SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

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THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

GOODS FOR THE SEASON.

EVANS & COOKE,

One Door Above R. Smith's Corner,

No. 29, Fayetteville Street,

ARE now receiving their Fall purchase, consisting of every article usually kept in Dry Goods establishments, and flatter themselves that they can offer *as great if not greater inducements* than they have been able to do heretofore; to be convinced of this fact call before buying elsewhere. We subscribe ourselves, as ever, the friends of a generous community.

September 17, 1852. 88—

Ladies Dress Goods.

PLAIN and Figured Black Gro De Rhine Silks, Rich Brocade colored do., from $1 to $4 per yard, French Sattin Dechene, Embroided Swiss Robes, Alboniaze Robes, high colored DeLanes for Children, French Cashmeres, Plain and Figured, new styles, English and French Merinoes.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.
September 17, 1852. 88—

BONNET, Tafeta and Sash Ribbons, of a superior quality, having from one yard to any number in a peice, a little nicer than any thing out. Also, French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Undersleeves, Chemizetts, best French Kid Gloves, Raw Silk and fleecy lined do, Swiss and Jaconet Muslin, Edgings and Insertings. Im. Straw Emb'd. Veils, Visites, Black Silk Lace, Gimp Lace and Braid Trimings, Black and Colored Velvet do.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.
September 17, 1852. 88—

150 PIECES Prints, every variety, style, quality, and price; good assortment of Shawls, varieties, quality and price.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.
September 17, 1852. 88—

For Gentlemen.

BLACK and Blue Cloths, Black Doeskin Cassimeres, Colored do, Clouded, Plain and Plaid Satinets, Tweedes, Kentucky Jeans from 20 cents to any price wanted.

EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 17. 88—

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!

12 CASES Bebee's, and others of the latest and most approved styles. Bought of the Manufactorers themselves, and no mistake. Those wishing the latest agony, call upon us.

31 doz. Soft Beaver Fur and Wool Black and Colored Hats. 30 doz. Caps, Navy, for Gentlemen and Boys, Silk and Plush, variety of colors and styles. In fact every sort of Cap and Hat that can be called for, at the well known establishment of

EVANS & COOKE'S.
Sept. 17. 88—

Boots and Shoes.

J. MILES & SONS' Improved Stitched Boots, Double Sole and Waterproof do, a splendid article of Double Sole Brogans for the practical Farmers of Wake and surrounding country, including the Railroad.

EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 17. 88—

LINSEYS, heavy Georgia plaids, and Kersey's Marlboro' Stripes and Plaids, Brown and Blue Cottons, Flannels, Wool Canton do. All Wool Carpeting.

EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 17. 88—

BAGGING, Rope and Twine. Dundee and Gunney, very heavy, and will be sold low by

EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 17. 88—

Ready-Made Clothing.

BLACK Cloth Sack and Frock Coats, Clouded Cassimere do., Blue and Drab felt Over Coats, Drab Petershams, Clouded pilots and Fancy Cassimere Pants, Black Satin and Figured Silk Vests, &c., &c

Opposite the farfamed and world-renowned establishment of E. L. Harding & Co.

EVANS & COOKE.
No. 29, Cheap Side.
Raleigh, September 17th, 1852. 88—

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

"We Study to Please."

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Northern Cities, where he has been engaged in superintending the manufacture of his entire

STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Which is now being opened

AT HIS NEW STORE.

Old Stand,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

His Store is fitted up in a style of elegance, superior to any in the State, and his Stock presents attractions, rarely to be seen, except in the large assortments of the Northern cities.

E. L. HARDING.
Raleigh, October 4th, 1852. 83

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!

JUST received at the North Carolina Music Store a new and beautiful lot of Rosewood Pianos, with 6, 6¼, 9¾ and 7 octaves, selected by myself and which are warranted for five years. They are of superior tune, being the Iron Frame, which will last longer than those made with wooden frames and stand better in tune, which I will sell at low prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.
Oct. 18, 1852. 97—

A Large Lot of Musical Instruments,

BY the retail or wholesale; Guitars from three to forty dollars, Violins from 25 cents to 50 dollars, Banjors of all sizes and prices, Flutes with from one to eight keys. Octave Flutes, Fifes, Accordeons, French and German, &c.

A very fine lot of new and fashionable Music, Music Books bound, with the music selected by myself to suit all kinds of performers.

Paint for Oil or Water colors of every description, put up in tin boxes or by the single tube. Canvass on stretchers or by the single yard of all sizes—in short every thing that belonge to the Fine Arts.

Perfumeries and fancy articles of all kinds, too tedious to mention.

Two second-handed Pianos to sell or rent.

K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, October 18th, 1852. 97—

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE Subscribers are now receiving from the Northern Cities their FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF GOODS. Their stock is large and varied, and has been purchased by one of the Firm in person, on such terms as will enable them to give their customers and the public generally the most advantageous bargains. All they ask is, an examination of their stock, feeling sure that their prices will commend themselves as fair and just both to the buyer and seller.

The subscribers tender to their customers their most hearty thanks for the large and liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them; and they can only promise that for the future, as in the past, they will devote all their energies to serve and accommodate their customers and friends.

Their stock, in part, is as follows:
Rich silk Cravelli Robe, Fine heavy brocade Silks,
French gro DeA Fuke, Plain white and watered do.
Black gro DeRhine do, Bl'k Fig and watered do.
Solid Col'd. gro De Nap Do. Silver grey Silks,
Thibet Printed high col'd De'Lains,
Ombe Printed and high col'd Muslins,
Bayadere Printed, Satin Cashmeres,
Paris Printed Rob DeLains, (New Style,)
Muslin DeBege, Bayadere graduated Robe DeLains,
English and American Printed DeLains, New style,
Small fig'd and high col'd DeLains, for Children,
Glace Poplins, Victoria Tartan and Lima Cloths,
Paris gala Plaids, Bl'k and Col'd Velvets,
Cloaks and Mantillas, New Styles,
French and English Merinos, Brocade Alpacas,
Coburg and Thibet Cloths, Swiss and Cambric Trim.
Valencnes, Edgings, and Insertings,
Cambric Flouncings and Muslin Bands,
Infants Emb'd French Caps, Bodies and Robes,
Flounced Madona Skirts,
French Emb'd Collars, Chemizettes, and Sleeves,
White and Black Lace Veils,

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Prints! Prints! Prints!

FRENCH, English, and American, several new designs, in udin izerimack, Spragues Cocheco, Hoyles, Madder, Chin and Omber Watered, Ruby Green and Orange, fast colours for Patch Work, Oil Chintz and Turkey Red fig'd and plain, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
September 7, 1852. 85—
Register and Star copy.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now opening his FALL AND WINTER GOODS at his old stand, consisting in part of
White Welsh and English Flannels,
Twilled and Plain Red do.
Plaid and Plain Linseys, and Marlboro' Stripes,
Red Blankets, from good to superior fine,
8-4 Damask Table Diaper,
Hukaback, Russia, Bird-eyed, and Brown Diaper,
Diaper Twills, by the dozen, Linen Crush,
Irish Linen, Linen, Cambric and Long Lawn,
Bleached and Brown Shirting and Jeans,
12-4 Bleached Shirting, 5-4 Brown Shirting,
Extra Ettrick Osnaburg, very heavy 7-8 wide,
Bed Ticking and Apron Checks,
100 doz. Spool Cotton, White, Bl'k and Col'd.
Black and Assorted Sewing Silks, Stay Bindings,
Tidy and Darning Cotton, bl'k Darning Cotton,
White and bl'k Cotton Hose, Brown and Bleached Hose,
Bl'k and White Silk Hose, bl'k Raw Silk Hose,
Jaconette, Cambric, Plaid, Swiss and Mull Muslins,
Carpeting and Hearth Rugs, Carpet Binding and Drugget. For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Sept. 21, 1852. 89—

For Farmers and others.

150 PAIR Men's and Boys Heavy Brogans.
Men's and Boy's Kip and Calfskin Shoetees.
Mens' Leather Shoes and Bootees.
Do Goat Bootees and Children's Shoes.
Gunny and Anchor Bagging.
40 Coils Bale Rope, Twine and Shoethread.
Painted and Brass Bound Buckets, Brooms and Brushes.
No. 8, 9, and 10 Cotton Cards, No. 6 Wool Cards.
300 lbs. Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.
Cast, German and Blister Steel.
Collins' and other Axes, Broad Axes and Hatchets.
Ames' Spades, No. 2 and 3, Longhandled Spades.
Kirsey's and Georgia Plains.
100 Twilled and Duffle Blankets, Wool Hats,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, September 21st, 1852. 89—

Family Groceries.

WHITE and Brown Clarified Sugar.
Loaf and Brown Sugar.
Old Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves.
Copperas, Spanish Indigo, Powder, Lead and Shot

J BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, September 21st, 1852. 89—

CHINA, Glass and Earthen Ware, a general assortment, Cut and Plain Glass, White Granite and edged-ware. For sale by J. BROWN.

ROBINSON & Co's., Shoes and Slippers, 25 pairs Mo. and Kid Walking Shoes and Slippers, Ladies, Misses, and Children's Goat Bootees, White Kid Slippers. For sale by J. BROWN.

NEW FALL GOODS, 1852.

FRENCH worked Collars, Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, Bobbin, Lisle and Thread Edgings and Insertings, ladies and men's Linen Cambrib Handkerchiefs, Long Lawn, Berlin Cord for Bonnets, Bonnet, Neck and Cape Ribbon, Kid and Silk Gloves; also, plaid and printed Muslin DeLaines, plain French Marinos, a variety of colors, plain English Marinos, a varity of colors, superfine French Cashmeres.

For sale by J. BROWN.
No. 9 Fayetteville street.
Raleigh, September 7th, 1852. 85—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.
Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

Just Received,

1 DOZ jars sup. Bordeaux Plums,
10 doz. extra fine Rappee Snuff in bottles,
5 doz. Pickles, Brandy Peaches, Preserved Pears,
4 drums fresh Smyrna Figs,
200 lbs. superior Smoking Tobacco,
5 bbls. Soda and Sugar Crackers, Oranges, Lemons, &c., &c. FR. MAHLER.
Raleigh. June 8th, 1852. 62—

Delightful and Useful Books.

MARCO Paul's Voyages and Travels.—In New York—on the Erie Canal—in Maine—in Vermont—in Boston—Springfield Armory, with Illustrations, By Jacob Abbott. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the present General Assembly to amend the Charter of the town of Lumberton.

Oct. 25, 1852.

Bagging, Rope and Twine.

4,000 YARDS Gunny Cloth and Dundee Bagging. 40 coils best Jute and Hemp Rope.

Lower than ever before offered in this Market. Call and examine for yourselves.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favors. He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Cheese, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, Cotton Bagging, Rope, Twine, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britiana Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, Sept. 7, 1852. 86—1y.

Quinton Utley's Tooth-Ache Drops.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTHACHE.

One of the Greatest Discoveries of the 19th Century!

FROM the numerous applications I have had for the above preparation, for the last few months, the uniform success which has attended its use, its salutary effects, its power to give immediate relief in the severest cases of Toothache, I have been induced to offer it to those who may be afflicted; with the utmost confiden in its virtue, and the full beliet that it will subdue and give entire relief to the severest toothache without the slightest injury to the tooth. I have got (and can get,) numerous testimonials of its efficacy—some from distinguished gentlemen, and all from as reliable persons as are in the State, a publication of which I deem unnecessary at this time, as one of these Drops when tried in an aching tooth will be worth more to the manufacturer and the patient, than all the certificates from great men that could be procured.

The preparation is known only to myself. Every phial is carefully put up by my own hands in the City of Raleigh and labelled with directions for use, and may be found at IRA BECKWITH'S Store, on Fayetteville St. a few doors North of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where it will be constantly kept for sale either by the wholesale or retail. Also for sale by the retail at Jone's Drug Store, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va., and at Andrew Bett's Store, Wake County, N. C. Retail price 50 cts. per Bottle—liberal deduction made when taken by the quantity.

To all who may have the toothache—try it, and then it will need no puffing.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to by Mr. Beckwith or myself.

QUINTON UTLEY.
Raleigh, September 7, 1852. 86—1y.

TO MERCHANTS—IMPORTANT AND TRUE. The fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we are determined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the "*public distribution.*" Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our WHOLESALE ROOMS, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture*, the most modern styles, and at *New York prices*.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
WHOLESALE CLOTHING BAZAAR,
Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.
September 1, 1852. 84—tf.

RICH FANCY DRY GOODS,

FOR THE FALL OF 1852.

Just in time for the Legislature.

THE subscriber having removed to the Corner Store House, formerly occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith, which has been recently fitted up in most elegant style, and having just returned from New York, is now opening quite a magnificent supply of *Rich Fancy Dry Goods*, of the latest importations and fashions from *Paris* and *London*, which are exceedingly attracting, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of tasty purchasers, both among the ladies and gentlemen, from the City and surrounding country.

Also, a full supply of *Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots*, and *Bonnets* of every description.

Together with a full lot of *Ready Made Clothing*; common and fine, remarkably cheap.

T. A. MITCHELL.
Raleigh, October 1st, 1852. 92—

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel
RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:
3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

FR. MAHLER'S CHEAP STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his customers and Town friends, that he has removed from the Depot to "Locust-shade," opposite the Capitol. Thankful for past favors, he flatters himself that the public will encourage him at his new stand with the same confidence as shown him heretofore; wherefrom he pledges himself that the prices and qualities of his goods shall prove satisfactory to all that will honor him with a call.

He keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, as well as CONFECTIONARIES, CIGARS, FRUITS, NUTS, and a choice selection of FANCY ARTICLES and CROCKERY WARE.

FR. MAHLER.
Raleigh, June 8th, 1852. 62—

Board for Members.

WILLIAM T. BAIN, near the Capitol, would respectfully inform the members of the Legislature, that he will be prepared to accommodate some 12 or 15 of their body with board during the session.

He will endeavor to please and render comfortable all who may patronize him. His charges will be as moderate as the times will admit.

Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1852. 41—tf

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

ALEXANDER CREECH has received the largest portion of his

Stock of Fancy and Staple dry GOODS,

to which he invites the attention of all who wish to buy handsome and cheap Goods. His stock consists in part of the following:
French Musline de Lains and Merinoes,
American de Lains and Thibet Cloths,
Alboni Plaids, new style, and Prussian Cashmeres,
Alpacas, a large assortment,
English and American Prints, great variety,
Ginghams, Flannels, and Irish Linens,
Jackonette, Swiss, Checked and Talton Muslins,
French Emb'd. and Woolen Shawls,
A good assortment of Gloves and Hosiery,
Work'd Collars, Edgings and Insertions,
Lyle and Thread Edgings,
Linencambric Handk's, Diapers, Bonnet-Ribbons, &c., &c.
Bl'k French Cloths and Cassimeres,
Satin, Silk and Cashmere Vestings,
Silk Hand'k. and Italian Cravats,
Tweeds, Sattennettes and Ohio Jeans,
Kerseys, Linseys and Blankets,
Bleach'd and Brown Domestics,
Heavy Ingrain Carpeting and Medium,
Also an assortment of Ready-Made Clothing.

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots & Shoes,

And many other articles not named; all of which he is determined to sell at his usual low prices, and earnestly requests all those in want of new and cheap Goods to give him a call at his stand, three doors above Mr. R. Smith's, where he will be found ready and willing to serve his customers. He returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding county for past patronage, and hopes to merit the continuance of the same.

Raleigh, Sept. 17, 1852. 89—

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

SELBY & MURRAY,

One Door Above, P. F. PESCUD'S Drug Store,

No 12, Fayetteville Street.

ARE now receiving and opening their Fall and Winter Stock of choice Goods, which is large and well selected, bought entirely for Cash, and will be sold at prices which will not fail to suit the purchaser. The Stock consists in part of the following:
Super Black Gro de Rhine Silks, Col'd do.,
French Printed DeLaines and Cashmeres,
French and German Merinoes, Black Bombazine,
do Alapaccas, French Worked Collars,
Gents and Ladies Kid Gloves,
Bonnets and Tafeta Ribbons,
Silk Leghorn and other kinds of Bonnets,
150 Pieces English and American Prints,
Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Cross Barred Muslins,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery.
A great variety of Shawls,
Cloth and Cassimeres and Vestings.
And a general assortment of Goods for Men's wear.
September, 1852. 91—

Blankets, Kerseys, &c.

10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Bath Blankets, Maccannan White and Green, Duffill and Twilled Blankets for Servants, Plaid, Saddle do. A large and well assorted and cheap Stock of Wool and Cotton Kerseys from the lowest to the highest price.

Kentucky Jeans, cheap, Satinetts and Tweeds, something nice for Boys. Wool and Cotton Carpeting, very low, can be had of SELBY & MURRAY.
September, 1852. 91—

Hats and Caps.

JUST received, Bebee's Super Fall Style Moleskin Hats. Broad and Narrow Brim Beaver do. A large stock of Mexican and other late style Hats, Wool Hats, very low price. A great variety of Cloth and other kind of Caps for Men and Boys. SELBY & MURRAY.
September, 1852. 91—

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Bootees, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.

SELBY & MURRAY.
September, 1852. 91—

Groceries, &c.

BROWN, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugar; Java, Laguira, Maracaibo and Rio Coffee, Super Imperial and Gunpowder Tea, Sperm, Admantine and Hull's & Son's Tallow Cancles. Hardware, Crockery, Blacksmith's Tools. Cotton Bagging Gunny and Dundee, and Rope, Swede and English Iron, Cast Steel, Blister and German do. Blasting Powder, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, &c., are always kept by

SELBY & MURRAY.
September, 1852. 91—

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber is now prepared to show to customers his Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, which he has just received from the Northern cities. His Stock is full, embracing almost every variety of goods kept in a Dry Goods Store. The following as part of his Stock may be found at his Store, No. 21, Fayetteville Street:
Black and Fancy Silks,
French Merinoes and DeLanes,
English and American Printed DeLanes,
All wool Pink and Blue Flannels,
Plain, Black, Chamelon and Figured Alpacas.
Calicoes from 5 to 20 cents,
Blankets and Kerseys,
Kentucky Jeans, all qualities,
Tweeds, Satinets and Cassimeres,
Vestings. good and common,
Red and White Flannels,
Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons,
Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, &c., &c.

Also, good lot of Sugar and Coffee, Boots and Shoes, good assortment China, Glass and Earthen Ware.

We only ask a call from those wishing to purchase goods, as at all times we shall be pleased to show them. Call and see for yourselves—we are determined to sell *low*.

SAMUEL H. YOUNG.
Raleigh, October 1st 1852. 92—3m.

China, Glass, and Earthern Ware.

WE are now receiving, direct from the French and English manufacturers,
17 packages French China Dinner and Tea Setts, and Fancy Ware,
12 packages Edge and C. C. Ware,
15 " Sprig'd and handled Teas, common,
10 " White Granite Dinner and Tea Ware
6 " " " and common Toilet "
8 " Colored Ware, assorted,
6 " Cane and Rockingham Ware, assorted,
60 " American Glass Ware, assorted,
10 " Stone Ware, assorted,
20 dozen Dimijohns, from ½ to 5 gallons.

☞ Country Merchants would find it to their advantage to purchase their stocks of us, as we save them a considerable per centage in freights, commissions, &c.

⁂ Dinner and Tea Setts of new and handsome patterns to families at low prices.

McRAE & HARRISS.
Front street below Market street.
Wilmington, N. C., August 25,

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

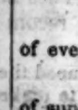
Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

ISAAC PROCTER,

(Successor to Oliver and Procter.)

MERCHANT TAILOR,



HAS Just returned from the Northern Cities, and is now receiving

A New and Beautiful Assortment

of Goods in his line, embracing
Black, Blue, Brown, Green, Olive, Adelaide and Dahlia

CLOTHS,

of best French and English manufacture, and of various grades of prices.

Best SIMONI DOESKINS, Warranted.

French, English, Scotch and American

FANCY CASSIMERES,

of every variety of style and price.

VESTINGS,

of super-Silk Velvet, Plush, Figured and Plain Satins and Silks, Grenadine, Morino and Cashmere, *a splendid article.*

Wedding and Party Vestings, Can't be Beat.

☞ With sincere thanks to his numerous friends and patrons for past manifestations of friendship and regard, he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to merit its continuance.

Satisfaction always Guarantied.

His stock of
FURNISHING GOODS
is most complete—
Dress Shirts, with or without Collars,
Silk and Merino Under Shirts, very superior, all sizes,
Drawers, fine assortment "
Socks, silk, Merino, Cotton, Figured and Plain,
Stocks, Plain and Fancy,
Gloves, a great variety,
Dressing Gowns, very handsome,
POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, silk, linen, colored, plain and embroidered,

In addition to the above he has a fine supply of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

which he would be pleased to offer to the inspection of the public; being manufactured under his own supervision can confidently recommend them, and asks a comparison with any other Goods in this market or out of it, either in quality or price. All he asks is a reasonable profit, and

Will not be Undersold by Any!

Gentlemen furnishing their own Goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same attention and care as if sold by himself.

Cutting done at any time at usual rates.

Latest Paris, London and New York Fashions just at hand.

ISAAC PROCTER.
Raleigh, October 2, 1852. 92

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

BROGANS! BROGANS!

THE subscriber has now on hand and intends to keep at all times during the Fall and Winter seasons a large and good assortment of Negro Shoes, for male and female, embracing all kinds used

For Plantation and other Purposes.

Amongst my assortment of Brogans may be found the Hungarian shoe and Stitchdowns, to which I would call the attention of Farmers and others in want of a superior article for their servants. My prices shall be as low as similar goods can be bought elsewhere, and I would respectfully invite the attention of all to an examination of my stock, as I shall sell low for cash.

I have also on hand and intend constantly to keep, a large and well selected assortment of

Ladie's & Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes,

including all of the latest styles and patterns. Also,

Boys and Youths Boots and Shoes,

Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,

Travelling and hair Trunks, Valices, Bonnet Boxes, Carpet Bags, Satchels, Blacking, Brushes, &c. All of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, by

A. J. PARTIN,
Sign of the Big Boot.
Raleigh, September 18, 1852. 88—

A Good assortment of Ladies', Misses and Children's dressed and undressed MOROCCO BOOTEES, Also a great variety of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Black and colored Prunella and lasting GAITERS. Come and supply yourselves at A. J. PARTIN'S.
Raleigh, Sign of the Big Boot.

GENTLEMEN who are desirous of good health would do well to call at A. J. Partin's and supply themselves with a pair of Cork Sole or Water-proof BOOTS, which they can purchase for a small sum of money not exceeding four dollars and fifty cents.

Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1852. 88—

JUST OPENED, a good assortment of Gents fine Calf Stitched Boots and Shoes. Also, 200 pairs business boots. A. J. PARTIN.
Raleigh, Sept. 16th, 1852. 88—

J. J. BIGGS'

NORTH CAROLINA

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING CHEAP CASH STORE.

THE Members of the Legislature and others visiting the City, are invited to call and examine a very fine assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, which will be made to order. Also, all kinds of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and FURNISHING GOODS for gentlemen, consisting in part of fine Dress and under Shirts, of nearly all qualities and styles, Drawers, Half-Hose, Pocket Handk'f's, Cravats, Ties and Stocks, in great variety, Gloves and Suspenders, of all kinds, Dressing Gowns, which are so necessary to one's comfort. Also, a very superior lot of Dress Hats.

Call at No. 10, Fayetteville St.

N. B. When the Measure is taken a good fit is warrented in every instance. J. J. B.

Raleigh, Sept. 24, 1852. 90—6w.

Boots and Shoes!

NO change on the former price of BOOTS and SHOES at Tucker's.

45 Cases just opened, consisting in part of the following:
Robinson's White and Black Kid Slippers,
do White Satin Slippers.
do Thick and thin Sole Gaiters, with and without Ties.
Robinson's Kid Walking Shoes and Buskins,
do Kid and Enamelled Boots.
do Thick Soled Goat Boots for Ladies, Misses and children.
Ladies Seal and Kip Buskins.
Women's Morrocco and Leather Boots,
Men's fine Kip, Lined and Bound Shoes.
do Single and double soled Brogans, a large lot.
Boy's and children's fine Kip, Lined and Bound Shoes and Brogans.
Men's, boy's and children's Kip and Brogan Boots.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Just Arrived.

VOL. VI., English Reports in Law and Equity.
The use of Sunshine, by the authoress of "The Maiden Aunt," "The Story of a Family," &c.
Margaret Cecil, by Cousin Kate.
Women of Christianity, by Iulia Kavanagh, author of 'Nathjle," "Madeline." &c.
Hearts unveiled, or, "I know you would like him," by Sarah Emery Saymore.
Dream Life, a fable of the seasons, by Ike Marvel, author of "Reveries of a Batchelor," "Lorgnette," &c.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, April 13th, 185[illegible]. 46—

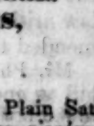
N. C. Fashionable Jewelry Store.

PALMER & RAMSAY,

DEALERS IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

All Kinds of Jewelry, of the Latest Styles, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, *Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Clocks.*



THE subscribers are now receiving their Fall purchase, which is one of the most extensive ever offered for sale in the State. Consisting of
100 Gold and Silver Watches,
Large collection of Gold Chains, Seals and Keys.
A fine lot of Diamond Rings and Pins,
Fashionable Earrings, Brestpins and Rings,
Bracelets, Cuff Pins and Armletts,
Very large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel

Spectacles,

Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens and Lockets,
Steel Pens and Keys, Razors, Strops and Pen Knives,
Silver Table, Deserts and Tea Spoons,
Ladles, Forks and Butter Knives, and Pickle Knives and Forks.
Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Baskets, Waiter Coffee Urn,
Gerondoles, Coral and Card Cases,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods.
All kinds of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired in our usual manner.

October 4, 1852. 94—

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

T. R. FENTRESS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 15, FAYETTEVILLE St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has removed his place of business to his old stand, lately rebuilt, on Fayetteville Street, where he is now prepared for the Fall and Winter trade, with a largely increased stock of Goods. His Goods are of the latest importations, and were purchased by himself in person in New York. His stock consists in part of

CLOTHS, super black French of most approved make and finish, of all prices.

Fancy brown, olive, green, blue, mulberry and other colored cloths.

Black CASIMERES of the most celebratad manufacture and at various prices.

Fancy French, English, Scotch, and American Casimeres.

Fancy VESTINGS, a large assortment of silk Cashmeres.

Fancy silk velvet, plush and satin vestings.

Black satin vestings, a superior article.

White figured and fancy tinselled satin vestings, selected expressly for bridal occasions, and also for parties.

The above Goods will be made up in the best and most fashionable style, and all garments made by the subscriber are warranted in every respect to fit.

Also, a general assortment of fancy articles, such as cravats, stocks, gloves, handkerchiefs, silk and merino undershirts, and drawers, and patent half hose, dress shirts and collars, and various other articles usually found in similar establishments.

Also, on hand a splendid assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, embracing every variety of coats, pants, and vests, made in the most fashionable style and warranted in every respect.

The subscriber is determined to offer as good bargains as any similar establishment South of the Potomac. Call upon him, examine his stock, and then be your own judge.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage during the 12 years he has been in business.

The subscriber would inform his customers that he has in his employment MR BOURBON SMITH, whose qualifications as a cutter cannot be surpassed

The Paris and American fashions for 1852 '53 for Fall and Winter, just received.

☞ The subscriber wishes to employ two good journeymen; and he also wishes an apprentice boy. The boy must come well recommended.

T. R. FENTRESS.
October 16, 1852. 97—6t.

☞ The City papers will please copy four times ea

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Fayetteville St., next door to the N. C. Bookstore,

HAS in store and is now receiving a full assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, together with his usual supplies of Groceries, Hardware, Queens-ware, Hats and Caps, which he offers to the public, Wholesale and Retail, on liberal terms, consisting in part of the following:
Printed Cashmere and DeLaines, new and beautiful designs,
Brocade Silks, very rich,
Fancy fig'd and plain do
Plain bl'k and watered do
French Merinos of every shade,
English do do
French and Earlston Ginghams, Fancy and Black and White,
French, English and American Prints of the latest style,
4-4 to 12-4 Tarlton Wool Shawls, all qualities
8-4 to 10-4 Long do do
Black and Mode colors do
Embroidered Linen Cambric Hd'kfs,
Hem Stitch and Tape Bord'd do
Black, White and Fancy Kid Gloves for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and children,
Black Nett and Plain Silk do do do
Silk and Cotton Hosiery of all kinds,
Merino, Thibbet and Wool Gloves do
Damask Table Diapers, 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 wide,
Bird Eye, Scotch and Russia Diapers,
Huckaback, Bleached and Brown,
Damask Napkins and Doylies,
Bamsley Sheeting, 6-4 and 12-4 wide, Pillow Case Linen,
Irish Linen, Long Lawn, French Lawn,
Jackonett, Cambric, Plaid and Swiss Muslins, and Nansook do
Plain and Dotted Swiss do
White, Red, Green and Yellow Flannels, in great variety,
Blue and Brown Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings,
Kerseys, Linseys and Osnaburgs,
Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, a complete assortment.

HATS AND CAPS,

Just to hand a general assortment of Fashionable Fall style for Men, Boys and Children.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Now opening my usual large supply for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Children, in great variety. Also, Men's and Boy's heavy Brogans, single and double soles, suitable for the Farmers.

COTTON BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.

A large Lot of Gunny, Dundee, and German Bagging, Hemp and Jute Rope and Twine.

GROCERIES.

A complete assortment of Brown, Crushed, Ground and Clarified Sugars,
Java, Laguria and Rio Coffee,
Sugar-House Molasses and Syrup, choice Teas,
Choice Champagne, Maderia, Sherry and Port Wines,
Cogniac Brandy and old Monongahela Whiskey,
Segars of the most approved Brands.

Sept. 24, 1852. 91—1y.

Just Received and for Sale,

A RICH assortment of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Satin and Lustring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French worked Muslin undersleeves,
Infant's French worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French worked Caps and Collars in great variety,
do do Mourning and half Mourning Collars,
do do Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands.
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation do do do
Lisle do do do
Bobbin do do do

JAMES McKIMMON.
Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

10 DOZEN WEEDING HOES. For sale by J. BROWN.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, October 26, 1852.

A message was received from the House of Commons transmitting the following bills and resolutions, which were read:

A Bill to attach a portion of Wilkes to the county of Alexander.

A Resolution, directing the State Librarian to cause the two Houses to be carpetted, at a cost not to exceed $1,50 per yard for the carpetting—and to furnish spittoons and settees for the use of the lobby in each House.

The resignation of Samuel Howard, as justice of the Peace was read and accepted.

The Speaker announced the order of the day to be bill to repeal the County of Jackson.

Mr. Caldwell said, the proposition was a very important one—that of repealing a bill passed at the last session of the Legislature, establishing the county of Jackson, and moved to refer the bill to a select committee.

Mr. Steele remarked, that the motion of the Senator to refer, would, measurably, defeat the designs of gentlemen who were anxious to investigate the matter—to discuss it now. He feared the time consumed by the committee in the investigation would be too great, and, while the subject was fresh in the minds of the Senate, he hoped the motion would not prevail. The information,—all that could be had, was now in the possession of the Senate.

Mr. Person said, he could see no good reason why the bill should be referred to a select committee. The facts were all in possession of the Senate; and, as several Senators would shortly be absent, and as he wished to be present when the bill was disposed of, he moved that it now be taken up. Every Senator, he presumed, was as well prepared to dispose of the bill now, as they would be after the committee had reported.

Mr. Caldwell said, if the Speaker considered his motion to refer out of order, he would withdraw his motion.

The Speaker remarked in reply that he did not consider the motion out of order.

Mr. Caldwell then said he would not withdraw his motion—he thought the committee ought to take the matter and give it a thorough investigation.

Mr. Brogden said he had had some experience in the making of counties, and believed he knew something about the business. He was surprised at the Senator from Richmond, for objecting to the proposed reference. At the last session of the General Assembly, when the proposition was made to repeal the then county of Polk, the resolution was referred to a committee, and he did not hear of any opposition. He was on that committee to whom it was referred, and it was looked upon as a matter of great importance to the State.

Mr. Thomas insisted that the reference of the bill was due to the people of Jackson. Let the bill go to the committee, and let the committee report whether or not the Indians were included in the Federal population of the State. He said he did not believe that any Senator could say, in his place, what was the population of Jackson. The fact that Haywood did not contain the requisite population, was used as an argument against Jackson, and Jackson must therefore be repealed. Refer the matter to a committee, and see what facts in the case that committee will be able to embrace in their report. Delay a few days, and a voice will be heard coming from Jackson, protesting against a repeal.

Mr. Steele asked if the objection be such as the Senator supposed, why did he not move to refer, when the bill was first presented to the Senate. He said the Senator from Cherokee had asked for a day or two, to enable him to prepare himself to make a defence for Jackson, the time had been granted; and now he asked for more time, and if granted, he would desire still more. The Senate was as well prepared now, as it will be during the session. He did not believe that any Senator would say that Jackson had or had not the requisite population, and to refer would be to consume time, without effecting any good.

Mr. Thomas asked the Senator if he had the number of population taken from the Census.

Mr. Steele said that was a very strange question, and he would answer him NO! but he had the population of Haywood and Macon. Jackson had not the requisite population as the gentleman from Cherokee had himself admitted.

Mr. Thomas asked if the gentleman would inform him at what time he had said Jackson did not contain sufficient population?

Mr. Steele said he had not lived to the respectable age of forty years not to know that this mode of debate, asking and answering questions, was not fair.

Mr. Thomas arose to explain, when the question to refer to a committee was put to the Senate, and negatived.

Mr. Steele then remarked, in substance, that the Senator from Bertie, Mr. Thompson, had gone over the ground—that he had made a statement of facts and figures, which must have satisfied every Senator. He (Mr. S.) had not intended to make any remarks on the subject, but for the extraordinary speech of the gentleman from Cherokee, which expressed a deeper feeling than he thought dwelt in the breast of any Senator on this floor. Mr. S. said, it was an open violation of the Constitution to establish new Counties without the requisite federal population. He said the Convention of 1835 was strict in this particular; that Convention intended that the representation in the House of Commons should reflect the correct population of the State—it was only claimed that each County should have Representatives in proportion to the federal population. Mr. Steele continued, if we go on making Counties with a population less than the one hundred and twentieth part of the whole population, we would break down that Compromise which had been so generously entered into by the East. As a citizen of North Carolina, he knew no East, no West, he was ready to do justice in all cases and in every instance.

Mr. Steele urged the passage of the bill before the Senate. He read from the debates of the Convention of '35, in which he found Mr. Gaston's opinion fully and plainly laid down, that all new Counties must have the *numbers* before the County could be made. He said Senators did not discharge the duties which they were sworn to perform, when they gave their consent to make a County that did not contain 120th part of the federal population of the State. He was determined not to give his vote for any County which was not qualified according to the requirements of the Constitution. He investigated the amount of population, as shown by the Census returns, and stated to the Senate that the so-called County of Jackson was far short of the population requisite. He asked, is there any right or propriety in the erection of new Counties that did not contain this requisition?

Mr. Steele made some remarks in reply to the speech of Mr. Thomas delivered on yesterday, relative to the white basis being forced upon the East, in certain events.

Mr. Thomas explained his position, and his remarks of yesterday.

Mr. Steele was glad the gentleman had so explained; he did not know that he objected very seriously to what the gentleman had said. If he had not explained, Mr. Steele said he should have felt himself called on to state, that "the steed would be welcome to the shock." Mr. S. avowed himself an open and firm supporter of the present basis of representation.

Mr. Woodfin replied to the Senator from Richmond—took grounds in favor of the County of Jackson. Said he apprehended none of the bad results from the white basis representation, that gentleman had hinted at. The experience of Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, and Kentucky, proved to the contrary. He hoped the bill would not pass—that the prosperity of the people of that County demanded that it should remain—that the works of Internal Improvement going on in Western Carolina would build it up, and he did not hesitate in saying that before the next apportionment, Jackson County would contain a sufficient population, &c., &c.

Mr. Thomas having obtained the floor, moved an adjournment; but subsequently withdrew his motion, to enable Mr. Brogden to offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we have heard with emotions of regret of the death of DANIEL WEBSTER, one of the ablest statesmen of the age in which he lived, and who has acted a distinguished and important part in the public affairs of this country, during the last thirty years.

Resolved, therefore, That as a mark of respect for the character and public services of Mr. Webster, the Senate do now adjourn.

Pending the passage of the resolutions, Mr. Brogden made a few appropriate remarks, on the life and public services of the illustrious dead; after which the Senate adjourned till to-morrow morning, 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, October 26, 1852.

A communication was read from the Comptroller in reply to the enquiry concerning the cost of publishing the Governor's proclamation and Free Suffrage act, stating the cost to be about $1,900. Laid on the table.

Mr. Lander, of Lincoln, presented a petition from Ephraim Lutz, of Catawba County, setting forth that he had married his wife without the consent of her guardian while she was a minor, and that her property was so withheld from her as to do her little or no good, and praying for relief. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Dortch, of Wayne, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported the bill to amend sec. 1, chap. 86, of Revised Statutes, concerning patrols, and recommended that it do not pass; and after some discussion between Mr. McDugald, who spoke in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Dortch and W. E. Hill, against it, the bill was rejected by a vote of 75 to 31.

Mr. Avery, from the same committee, reported the bill to facilitate the decision of controversies at law arising from contracts under seal, and recommended that it do not pass.

Mr. Philips, of Orange, said he had introduced the bill as one of a series of changes he desired to make in the laws. He could see no good reason why an instrument having a flourish at the end of the name signed to it, dignified with the title of a seal, should have any more effect than one without the flourish. If a man now wished to avoid payment of a note under seal by showing an insufficient consideration, he was driven to the Court of Equity, where he incurred large expense; and if the note was for less than $50 no remedy was known to the laws of North Carolina, for the Court of Equity would not entertain any question involving a sum less than $50. He had examined the laws of fifteen or sixteen States, and had found that twelve of them had the same law as that intended by his bill, and he hoped it would pass.

Mr. Avery said the committee regarded the proposed change as a very serious and radical one. The gentleman from Orange should have brought forward his whole series of changes in one view. Every man knows the difference between an instrument under seal and one not under seal—the distinction runs through all the departments of law, and difficulties must ensue under the proposed change of the law to abolish that distinction. He knew that this was called an age of progress, and that young legislators, coming here for the first time, were generally disposed to make innovations upon the laws. Other States had abrogated the common law throughout, but that was a doubtful policy. For himself he would consent to no such radical change, and hoped the bill would not pass.

Mr. Philips thought the State of North Carolina had cause to regret that gentlemen so learned in the law should oppose reforms in it, but he was not surprised at it. His amendment would blot out months, perhaps years of study and learning on their part. He wished some one besides a member of the bar had opposed his bill, as he would then have been convinced that there was some reason why it should not pass. He meant no disrespect to any member of the Judiciary committee; but, as a lawyer, he could not help recollecting that men are debarred from serving on juries and giving testimony when they are interested, and the members of the bar were interested in opposing the bill.

Mr. Avery obtained the floor to reply, but gave way to Mr. Cherry, of Bertie, who offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we have heard with deep regret of the death of that illustrious statesman, patriot and orator, DANIEL WEBSTER, who, eminent during a long life, alike by a gigantic intellect, a profound knowledge of the Constitution of his country, and vast acquirements in every department of human knowledge, eminently devoted them all to the service of his country, to advance her prosperity and glory, and the welfare of her people.

Resolved, That as an expression of our respect for the memory of the mighty dead, this House do now adjourn.

After the reading of the resolutions, Mr. Cherry said:

MR. SPEAKER: In offering the resolutions which the Clerk has just read, I trust I shall be pardoned by the House in making a solitary remark upon the subject to which they refer. Far be it from me, Sir, to attempt to pronounce an eulogy upon the life, character, and illustrious public services of the greatest intellect of the 19th century.

DANIEL WEBSTER, Mr. Speaker, the great American jurist, orator, and statesman, the last of those mighty intellects, that noble trio of pure and unsullied patriots—CALHOUN, CLAY, and WEBSTER—as those resolutions declare, is now numbered amongst the dead! This sad and mournful intelligence, with the rapidity of electric speed, is now known in every State in this wide-spread Republic this side of the Rocky Mountains. With gloom, melancholy, and sorrow will the unwelcome message be received, announcing that Daniel Webster is no more. In common with our sister States of the Union will the honest and patriotic State of North Carolina mourn his loss as a great national calamity. As long, Sir, as a self-sacrificing devotion to this Union, the entire Union of this great and glorious confederacy, an unyielding determination to vindicate the honor and the rights of his country in all her foreign intercourse, a statesmanship, bounded only by the limits of Christendom; and as long, Sir, as that sentiment, dear to every American heart, the offspring of his own deep-seated patriotism:—"Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable"—so long as deeds and sentiments like these shall have an abiding place in the hearts and affections of the American people, just so long will the name of DANIEL WEBSTER be held in undying remembrance by his grateful countrymen.

Mr. DOBBIN said: It is with mingled emotions of pain and pleasure that I arise to express my concurrence in the resolutions just read. Pain, because it is painful to realize the mournful bereavement sustained by our country by this afflictive dispensation. Pleasure, because it is a pleasing task to participate in paying a just tribute to departed greatness. It has fallen to our lot, Sir, to live in times marked with events well calculated to impress the heart with sad but instructive lessons. The record which death hath recently written in this land of ours is truly startling and gloomy! Scarce a twelve month hath rolled around since the master mind of the great Calhoun was torn from us; and when that brilliant star was stricken from our national firmament this great country mourned and wept. But almost ere that tear of grief was chased away, the shafts of the grim tyrant struck another shining mark, and Henry Clay, the orator, statesman and patriot, fell; and then indeed did the heart of this great people seem almost to break with grief and mourning. And now, Mr. Speaker, Daniel Webster, the last of the three great statesmen, is no more!—the profound jurist, the accomplished orator, the learned man! This mighty continent may well be clad in the drapery and habiliments of thoughtful despondency. Struggling liberty throughout the world hath lost a friend! Greek and Jew, Christian and Turk, may well approach the bier of the departed sage and drop a tear, for it is not unmanly to weep. America may claim as her own the fame and glory of the achievements of Daniel Webster's gigantic intellect, but such is his world-wide renown that all mankind will be proud that such a man hath lived. It would ill become me in this brief tribute to attempt the selection of the many evidences of his genius and patriotism that now adorn the pages of his country's history. One, Sir, we all remember, which of itself may well cause us to forget and to bury with him the recollections of much that may have been disapproved in his long and eventful life. He was in the Senate, the theatre of his glory; it was an occasion to call into exercise his massive powers of mind, and amid a throng of his admiring countrymen, he broke forth in the following strains of genuine, fervid eloquence: "When my eyes shall be turned to behold for the last time the sun in heaven, may I not see him shining on the broken and dishonored fragments of a once glorious Union; on States dissevered, discordant, belligerent; on a land rent with civil feuds, or drenched, it may be, in fraternal blood! Let their last feeble and lingering glance rather behold the gorgeous ensign of the Republic, now known and honored throughout the earth still full high advanced, its arms and trophies streaming in their original lustre, not a stripe erased or polluted, nor a single star obscured, bearing for its motto no such miserable interrogatory as, *What is all this worth?* nor those other words of delusion and folly, Liberty first and Union afterwords; but every where, spread all over in characters of living light, blazing on its ample folds, as they float over the sea and over the land, and in every wind under the whole heavens, that other sentiment dear to every true American heart, Liberty *and* Union, now and forever, one and inseparable!"

Noble, patriotic sentiment! Let us, Mr. Speaker, rejoice that his hopes, his patriotic wishes, have been realized, and that his "last feeble and lingering glance" beheld the "gorgeous ensign" of his country still floating over a united, prosperous, and glorious republic!

But he has fallen—fallen in the maturity of his intellect, in the service of his country! Let aspiring youth profit by his illustrious life, nor forget the teachings of his death, remembering "what shadows we are, and what shadows we pursue." Let the man of years be taught, too, that he who layeth up treasure for himself, and in the pride of his intellect and greatness, covered with honors, feels that now he may take his ease, may even in that hour hear the unexpected and dread message, "this night thy soul shall be required of thee!"

Mr. Speaker, I beg pardon for having obtruded thus much on the indulgence of the House—abler men will pronounce the just eulogy on the life of the illustrious statesman. I hope, Sir, the resolutions will be unanimously adopted.

The House then adjourned by a unanimous vote, until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27th, 1852.

Mr. Brogden introduced a bill to lengthen the time for the registering of grants, powers of Attorney, Deeds of gift, &c., which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A message was received from the House of Commons, transmitting the following Engrossed bills which were read the 1st time in the Senate:

A Bill to authorize the County Court of Duplin to sell certain public Lands in said county.

A Bill to amend an act incorporating Washington Mining Company. [Increases capitol stock of said Company.]

A Bill to amend an Act providing for the keeping of a record of marriages.

A Bill to amend an Act incorporating Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company.

Bill to confer acts of incorporation on Benevolent or Charitable Societies, was read third time, and passed. [This bill confers the power on County Courts to issue acts of incorporation, with certain prescribed rules.]

On motion of Mr. Lane, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Joyner, of Halifax, from and after to-day, till Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Drake, the Resolutions in favor of J. R. Dodge was taken up, and passed.

The Resolution providing for furnishing the Halls with carpets, spittoons, and settees, was taken up, rules suspended, and passed three readings, by a vote of 24 to 14.

12 o'clock having arrived, the Speaker announced the order of the day to be, the consideration of the bill to repeal the county of Jackson.

Mr. Person moved the postponement of the further consideration of the bill, until 12 o'clock, Monday 8th November.

On motion of Mr. Cuningham, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow morning 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27th, 1852.

Mr. Dortch, of Wayne, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported the bill to repeal the act abolishing jury trials in the county courts of Columbus county with an amendment striking out the 2nd and 3d sections, and recommended its passage. The amendment was adopted, and on motion of Mr. George, of Columbus, the bill was laid on the table.

Also the bill to extend the right of repeal in certain cases, and recommended its passage. Read 2nd time and passed.

Mr. Dobbin, of Cumberland, from the same committee, reported the bill authorizing the probate of deeds and bills of sale, requiring registration, before the clerks of the county courts, and recommended its passage. Read 2nd time and passed.

Mr. McDugald, of Bladen from the same committee, reported the bill to amend the act of 1840, chap. 30, entitled an act to prevent free negroes from carrying fire-arms, and recommended that it do not pass. Mr. Williams, of Warren, said:

MR. SPEAKER: Having had the honor of introducing this bill, and being prompted so to do, by the wishes of a large portion of my constituency, I feel it due to them as well as to myself, respectfully to request that the House do not concur in the report of the committee on the judiciary in rejecting the bill. And in making this request, Mr. Speaker, I am not prompted by any undue feelings of revenge, or induced so to act from a disposition to persecute or oppress that unfortunate part of our population known as the free persons of color; but a sense of duty, as well as a proper regard for the interest of those I represent, and the sincere belief that the passage of the law will remedy a crying evil in the State of North Carolina, have influenced me to offer this bill. And I desire to submit a few remarks in defence of the bill now before the House. Sir, the amendment which I offer to the act passed at the General Assembly of 1840 and '41, simply takes from the County Courts the authority to grant license to free persons of color to own, keep, or carry firearms; and I am well aware that this additional restriction upon free negroes will to some seem oppressive and tyrranical, for the reason that some few of them are industrious, and honestly labor for a livelihood; but Sir, those who thus act are rarely to be found; they are in our country like angels visits few and far between; and if a law in their favor could exist without having an injurious and dangerous effect, I would be the last to deprive them of its benefits; but it is a well established principle of political jurisprudence that the interest of the few must yield to the interest of the many, and experience, and in many instances sad experience has taught my constituents, that it is manifestly to the interest of the many that the amendment proposed by the bill now before the House should become the law of the land. In the County of Warren, which I have the honor to represent, as well as in the adjoining County of Halifax, where I am well acquainted, the evil of the law as it now exists is felt to an alarming degree, and I have little doubt that the same evil exists in every part of the State where there is any portion of this doomed population. As the law now exists if you detect a free negro carrying firearms, and demand his authority for so doing, his reply is, "I have a license from the County Court," and whether he has or not, how many, I ask, put themselves to the trouble of examining the records of the Court to ascertain? And Sir, as the law now exists, if one free negro is authorized to carry firearms, the consequence is that every free negro in his neighborhood uses the same, and not unfrequently when the fear of detection is lost, the slaves are also permitted to use them, and Sir, what are these firearms used for? Is it for the purpose of protecting their crops, or for the purpose of killing lawful game? It is not, but most frequently to prowl about and over their neighbour's plantations, encouraging idleness, setting an evil example to the slaves of the country, and too often killing and maiming the stock of those who unfortunately live near them. Mr. Speaker, I regard free negroes as a curse to any society, to any community, to any government where the institution of slavery exists, for experience teaches us that as a class they do not live by honest employment, and I must confess that I am in favor of holding them in the strictest subjection that the laws of humanity will allow, and placing upon them every restriction that is necessary to guard and protect the community from their evil example or vicious habits. I wish, Sir, the laws of our country to teach free negroes, that while they choose to remain and live among us they must respect our interest and keep within proper limits, and I know no way more effectually to teach them that lesson, than by the strong arm of the law.

Mr. Speaker, I conceive it impossible that the passage of this bill could do harm, and I am satisfied it will be productive of much good, for while it deprives the free negro of no real benefit, it gives to us, to our slaves, and society a guarantee against the frequent depredations and damnable practices of free negroes in the use of fire-arms. I, Sir, judge of the good or evil of laws by their effect upon society; and I regret to say that the law granting to free negroes in any event the right to carry fire-arms does not answer the purpose for which it was intended, and this being the case, it is the duty of the Legislature to deprive them of that right.

And, Mr. Speaker, I do not wish to be understood in proposing the amendment alluded to, as reflecting upon either the judgment or integrity of the County Courts; but, Sir, the liability to be imposed upon exists in them as well as in other bodies, and I well know that they have been frequently deceived by false witnesses and false representations as to the character and standing of free negroes, and thereby granted to very unworthy applicants the right to carry firearms. In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, suffer me to say that I am convinced the passage of the bill which I have introduced is demanded by the exigency of the case, and I trust that it will meet with a favorable consideration from this honorable body.

The bill was rejected by a vote of 61 to 44.

Mr. Philips, of Orange, from the same committee, reported the bill for facilitating the trial of causes in certain cases, and recommended it do not pass.

Mr. Albertson, of Perquimons, moved to recommit to the committee on the Judiciary, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Collins, of Chowan, from the committee on Private Bills, reported the bill to authorize any 15 Justices of the Peace in Craven county to appoint superintendents of common schools for said county, and recommended its passage. Read 2nd time and passed.

Also the bill to authorize the county court of Cleaveland to appoint commissioners to sell a portion of the streets in the town of Shelby, and recommended its passage. Read 2nd time and passed.

Also the bill requiring the county courts of Forsythe to pay justices of the Peace for taking the lists of taxables.

Mr. Saunders moved to amend by striking out all after "A Bill" and substituting a general one from the Judiciary committee providing that county courts shall make reasonable compensation to Justices for taking the list of taxables. The amendment was adopted, and the bill passed to its second reading.

Also the bill to establish the line between the counties of Beaufort and Craven, and recommended its passage. Read 2nd time and passed.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting the engrossed bill to change the name of county seat of Stokes from Crawford to Danbury, which was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Hill, of Caswell, introduced a bill to facilitate the recovery of debts from non-resident debtors; which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed. [Provides a remedy by a bill in Equity when said debtor has any estate in the country without first obtaining a judgment at law.]

Mr. Mooring of Martin, a bill to amend the Revised Statutes, chap. 37, entitled "Deeds and Conveyances." [Provides that no lease of land, or power of attorney for making said lease, shall be valid for a term longer than three years, unless duly acknowledged or registered within two years.]

A message was received from the Senate that it had passed the engrossed resolutions making appropriations for furnishing the Halls, with some slight verbal amendments, and asking the concurrence of the House. Concurred in.

Mr. Avery, of Burke, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported the bill to amend the act to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, with two amendments, the first to give the State one director for every thousand shares, and the second to strike out the 18th section of the bill.

The first amendment was adopted without debate. On the second Mr. Avery made a few remarks, stating that he had reported the amendment under instructions from the committee, but was, personally, opposed to it.

Mr. Saunders, of Wake, spoke at length in opposition to the amendment, and avowed himself in favor of extending the Central Railroad east to Beaufort, and west to the mountains, and of all other works of internal improvements calculated to benefit the State, or any portion of it, where he was satisfied of the ability to accomplish them.

Mr. Collins, of Chowan, moved to postpone the further consideration of the question until Friday, 12 o'clock, but withdrew the motion for Mr. Fagg, of Buncombe, who moved to postpone until next Wednesday 12 o'clock, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Avery, the House adjourned till to-morrow morning 11 o'clock.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Oct. 18, 1852.

Mr. Steele introduced a bill to incorporate the Pee Dee Plank Road Company, which was referred to the committee on Corporations.

A message was received from the House of Commons, transmitting the following engrossed bill, which was read the first time:

A bill to amend an Act passed at session of 1850–'51, incorporating the Western Plank Road Company.

Mr. Caldwell introduced a bill to establish a Bank in Charlotte.

ENGROSSED BILLS ON 2ND READING.

Engrossed bill to amend an Act incorporating Washington Mining Company.

Bill to authorize Duplin County Court to sell public lands in said County. Laid on the table.

Bill to amend an Act providing for keeping a record of marriages in this State. Passed.

Bill to amend an act incorporating Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road Company.

Bill to incorporate Burnsville Division of the Sons of Temperance.

Mr. Drake moved to take up the engrossed bill providing for paying tales Jurors in the counties of Halifax and Nash.

Bill was taken up, and Mr. Cannady moved to amend by adding after Nash, Granville; Mr. T. F. Jones, by adding Perquimons; Mr. Albritton, by adding Pitt; Mr. Clark by adding Columbus; Mr. McDowell, by adding Brunswick.

Mr. T. F. Jones moved to lay the bill with amendments, on the table, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Kelly moved to take up the bill relative to keeping a record of marriages. The motion prevailed, and the bill was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Thomas offered the following Resolution, which was read first time:

Whereas, at the last session of the General Assembly an act was passed repealing an act establishing Polk County in the Western portion of this State, by which the West is deprived of one member in the House of Commons; and whereas, a Resolution has been introduced at this session to repeal an act establishing another County in the West, by the name of Jackson; and whereas, under a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the State the power of the General Assembly is conceded to repeal the Act establishing any County in the State; and whereas the repeal of Western counties must lead to much dissatisfaction; and whereas, if the General Assembly continue the policy of repealing acts which establish Counties in the West, and thereby lesson the number of representatives it may lead to the repeal of a part of the Counties in the Eastern portion of the State, a considerable number of which do not possess their requisite share of population. In order to prevent the evils resulting from the repeal of Acts establishing Counties, which, if continued, might be exercised by a political party, having a majority in the Legislature to weaken and disfranchise the minority; Therefore,

Be it Resolved, That in the opinion of this General Assembly the power of repealing Counties ought not to be exercised during the present Session, and that in the opinion of this General Assembly the exercise of the power is one of doubtful expediency.

Mr. Thomas spoke at considerable length in support of the Resolution; but the hour growing late, proposed to adjourn until to-morrow, 11 o'clock, when he would resume.

Mr. Caldwell moved to lay the Resolution on the table, and be printed, and made the order of the day for Monday, Nov. 8th, 12 o'clock.

Mr. Caldwell withdrew his motion, and moved to adjourn 'till to morrow 11 o'clock.

Mr. Cunningham called for the yeas and nays. Negatived.

Mr. Thomas called for a reading of the Resolution, as members had misconceived the intention thereof. The Resolution was read.

Mr. Murchison moved to adjourn over till 11 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Person demanded the ayes and noes; and on the vote being called, there appeared 20 for adjournment and 20 against. The Speaker voted in the affirmative.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, Oct. 28, 1852.

Mr. Avery, of Burke, moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill to take from the county courts the power to grant license to free negroes to carry firearms, was rejected. He said he did so with the view of offering an amendment to confer the licensing power upon a majority of the magistrates in the connty.

Mr. Holeman, of Person, moved to postpone indefinitely, which was not agreed to, yeas 46, nays 62.

The question occurring on the motion to reconsider, it prevailed; and on motion of Mr. Avery the bill was laid upon the table.

Mr. Avery introduced a bill to incorporate the North Carolina and Tennessee Railroad company. Referred to committee on Internal Improvements and ordered to be printed. [Provides for extending the Central road from Salisbury, N. C., to Knoxville, Tenn., with a capital of three millions of dollars, of which the State is to subscribe two millions whenever one million shall have been subscribed by individuals. The provisions are the same, in this respect, as those of the charter of the Central road.]

A message was received from the Governor transmitting the biennial report of the President and Directors of the Literary Fund, which was sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

On motion of Mr. Love, of Haywood, the bill introduced by him, abridging the duties of grand jurors, was taken up and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

The Engrossed bill to incorporate literary, charitable and benevolent societies was received from the Senate, and referred to the committee on Corporations.

Also the Engrossed resolution in favor of J. R. Dodge, which was referred to the committee on Claims.

On motion of Mr. Lander, of Lincoln, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Bynum, of Northampton, for 7 days.

Mr. Puryear, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported a substitute for the bill to prevent the falling of timber in French Broad river and its tributaries, and recommended its passage. Read 2nd time and passed.

Mr. Avery, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported the bill to incorporate the Fayetteville and Raleigh Plankroad company, and recommended its passage. Read 2nd time and passed.

Also the bill to incorporate the Concord and Anson Plankroad company, and recommended its passage. Read 2nd time and passed.

Mr. Saunders, of Wake, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported the bill explanatory and declaratory of sec. 2 chap 39 of Revised Statutes, entitled Divorce and Alimony, with a substitute, and recommended its passage. The amendment was adopted, and the bill passed its 2nd reading.

Also a substitute for the bill to amend sec. 1, chap. 64, of Revised Statutes, concerning estates of intestates, which was adopted, and the bill passed its 2d reading.

Also the bill to repeal that portion of the revenue laws taxing pistols, dirks, &c., and to make the carrying of them indictable, and recommended that it do not pass. Read and rejected by a vote of 91 to 13.

Mr. Pegram, of Cumberland, introduced a bill to incorporate the Gulf and Graham Plank Road Company, which was referred to committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Hill, of Caswell, introduced a bill to lay off and establish a new County, to be called Ruffin, out of portions of Henderson, Macon, Haywood and Jackson Counties. Referred, with accompanying memorials, to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. McDugald, of Bladen, a bill concerning the sale and inspection of lumber and ton timber at Wilmington, or other points on the Cape Fear river. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Wood, of Craven, a bill to amend an act passed at the session of 1848–'49, chap. 57, entitled an act to confer on Courts certain powers over imprisoned lunatics. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Waugh, of Stokes, a bill to alter the line between the counties of Davidson and Forsythe. Referred to committee on Propositions and Grievances.

On motion of Mr. Martin, of Franklin, the resolution fixing the time of meeting of the House at 10 o'clock, A. M., was taken up and adopted.

Mr. Munday, of Macon, introduced a bill to perfect titles to land entries in Macon county made previous to the 15th of March, 1852. Referred to committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Long, of Randolph, a bill relating to the statute of limitations. Referred to committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Cooke, of Wilkes, a bill to repeal sec. 2, chap. 79 of act passed in 1848–'9 concerning pedlar's tax. Referred to committee on Finance.

On motion of Mr. Philips, of Orange, the House took up the bill to facilitate decision of controversies at law arising from instruments under seal, to which he offered an amendment, and both bill and amendment were ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. Miller, of Caldwell, offered a resolution to send a message to the Senate proposing to go forthwith into an election for United States Senator; but before the vote was taken the House adjourned.

DEBATE

In the Senate, on the 16th instant,

On Mr. GILMER'S Resolution, instructing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to enquire whether Henry M. Shaw, a member of the House, was duly elected by a majority of the votes cast for Senator for the District composed of the Counties of Currituck and Camden at the election in August last. And that said Committee report to this House whether said Shaw is entitled to his seat as a member of the Senate from said District, together with the facts upon which they base their opinion.

MR. CALDWELL. I do not see what enquiry can be made into this matter now, Mr. Speaker. According to the Act of Assembly no seat can be contested without a notice of thirty days.

MR. GILMER. That statute, Sir, applies to cases where there is a contestant for the seat; but in order to give the Senate the power to make this enquiry it is not necessary that there should be a person contesting the seat with the sitting member. The Constitution makes this body the judge of the qualifications and election of its members. Suppose an individual not entitled to a seat in this body presents a certificate either in the regular form or otherwise, no matter how obtained, by means of which he takes his seat, will my friend from Mecklenburg contend that the Senate has no right to institute an enquiry whether he is fairly and rightfully the representative of the district which he claims to represent? whether he has been duly and properly elected from that district? When there is an applicant contesting for the seat, I grant you that the law points out the mode of proceeding, and prescribes that a notice shall be given thirty days anterior to the time of the meeting of the General Assembly. But suppose a person who is elected fairly and according to the due forms of law, and who is by some means deprived of the seat to which he is entitled, sees proper to trouble himself no further about it, being a poor man perhaps, and not able or not willing to pay the expenses attendant upon a contest, have not the people a right to be heard? have they not a right to come forward here and say they want this matter enquired into? The Constitution declares that—

"The Senate and House of Commons, when met, shall each have power to choose a speaker and other officers, *be judges of the election and qualifications of their members*, sit upon their own adjournments, from day to-day, and prepare bills to be passed into laws."

Now, Sir, I have no wish that any thing else than justice and right should take place in regard to this matter; and I say that where there is any reasonable and fair doubt as to the legality of the occupancy of a seat in this body, I think it is clearly in accordance with the Constitution that the matter should be enquired into. It is on behalf of the people of the second Senatorial District that this resolution is offered; and it is proposed simply that a *committee shall investigate* the matter, on the part of the Senate, and ascertain whether the individual referred to is properly a member of this body or not.

MR. CALDWELL. According to the Senator's own argument he cannot now contest the seat of Dr. Shaw. He argues that the Senate is the judge of the qualification and election of its members. That is true. Has not this body then after a fair and full discussion solemnly decided that Henry M. Shaw is entitled to his seat? Has not the oath been administered to him as Senator from the second Senatorial district, and has he not taken his seat in accordance with that decision? Well, Sir, what does the law require after that in case the seat is contested? The law requires a notice to be given by the contestant to the sitting member, of intention to contest the seat, which notice must be given at least thirty days previous to the meeting of the General Assembly. The act is in these words:

"It shall not be lawful for *any* person to vacate the seat of any member of the General Assembly, who has taken his seat in consequence of the return of the Sheriff or Sheriffs of his County or District, certifying that he is duly elected, unless the person or persons who may intend to dispute such election shall give the member or members whose election he or they intend to dispute, thirty days notice previous to the meeting of the General Assembly of such his intention, with the ground on which the same shall be disputed."

Now, Sir, who disputes, or who intends to dispute, that Mr. Shaw is entitled to his seat? Have they complied with the act, and given thirty days notice? It has been admitted in the discussion that Mr. Barnard has given no such notice. Upon what principle then, I put it to the gentleman, can he contest the seat of Dr. Shaw? The Constitution of North Carolina does not make this body the contesting party, neither does it make this body the judge of the return of a member. Our Constituion is not a transcript of the Constitution of the United States. The Constitution of the United States makes each house of Congress the judge of the election and return of its members. Our Constitution does not make this body the judge of the return of its members at all. This body therefore has no right to judge of the nature of the return.

MR. THOMPSON. It seems to me, Sir, that my friend from Mecklenburg has totally misconceived the question. This resolution is not introduced upon the supposition that Mr. Barnard intends to contest at all. Indeed we give up the point that he intends to contest; we admit that he does not. But under the Constitution of this State, it is a question of privilege which we have a right at any time to raise. It is neither more nor less than a question whether, in the event of a minority of the voters of a district sending a person here, and getting him in by fraud or otherwise, we have no right to enquire into the matter. By the Constitution of North Carolina the Senate has the right not only to judge of the qualification but of the election of its members, and there are many cases, where there is no contestant at all, in which the Senate would have a *right* of its own mere motion to oust the sitting member. Suppose a man obtains a seat here, who has not the requisite number of acres of land, would it not be the duty of a man sitting here to whom the fact was known—would it not be obligatory upon him by virtue of the oath he had taken, to raise the question and have the unqualified member deprived of his seat? Suppose a candidate should get a return made out according to law, and it was manifest that he had not received a majority of the votes of the District; and suppose his competitor did not choose to come here and contest the return, or suppose he had died, would it not be our duty to see that the majority of the voters of the District had their interest protected, to see that justice was done? Undoubtedly it would. And does my friend, the Senator from Mecklenburg, contend that a majority of the voters of the district may be disfranchised? Is that the republican doctrine that he wishes to be understood as laying down here? On the contrary, I undertake to say that at any time, as a matter of privilege, of constitutional right, a gentleman siting here has a right to raise the question not only whether a member is qualified, but also whether he has received a majority of the votes of the district; because if you lay down any other doctrine a person who has once got possession of a seat will continue to hold it, although he may not have received a majority of the votes of the district. I am not arguing upon the ground that Mr. Barnard means to contest the seat, I take it for granted that he is by law precluded; but I proceed upon the ground that if Mr. Shaw has not a majority of the votes of the district, he is not entitled to the seat, and that it is the duty of the Senate to declare the seat vacant. And that has been, unquestionably, constitutional law, ever since the famous case of Wilkes in England. No person recognizing constitutional authority can say that in a body sitting as we do, a person can retain a seat except by a majority of votes; and if we permit one who has not a majority of the votes of his district to retain a seat here, we clearly have not performed our constitutional duty. It is a violation of our oaths sitting here as judges, if we permit him to remain.

MR. CALDWELL. I understand the Senator from Bertie as putting this question upon a different ground from that upon which the resolution places it. He takes the ground, I believe, that the Senator from Currituck and Camden is disqualified and ineligible. I understand that to be the position of the Senator.

MR. THOMPSON. No, Sir. Upon the supposition that the gentleman has not received a majority of the votes of the district, an investigation is to be made to ascertain whether or not he is holding his seat here by the votes of a majority of the voters; and I hold that we are bound to go into the investigation either upon a petition being sent up here, or upon a motion of a Senator.

MR. CALDWELL. Well, Sir, I admit that if any Senator, when elected, was disqualified by the Constitution, his right to retain the seat might by resolution be enquired into. But the Senator has put it now as I understand him upon the ground that there were illegal votes given at the election. I say that is a matter which cannot now be enquired into. There may have been illegal votes given on both sides, or there may not have been any. However that may be, it is too late now to enquire; for I put it to any member on this floor, can you, according to law, contest any member's seat here without giving thirty days notice? That is the simple question; and how any member here can vote for a resolution of enquiry on the ground that Dr. Shaw has not been duly elected, I am at a loss to know.

Thanksgiving Day.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 25. Gov. Bigler has issued his proclamation, proclaiming Thursday, 25th Nov., as a general day of thanksgiving and praise throughout Pennsylvania. The same day has been named for a similar purpose in New York, Massachusetts, Maine, Ohio and Mississippi.

THE STANDARD.

PIERCE, KING AND VICTORY;

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, OCT. 30, 1852.

"No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood."
FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FOR PRESIDENT:
GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM R. KING,
OF ALABAMA.

ELECTION TUESDAY 2D OF NOVEMBER.

Democratic Republican Electors.

For the State at large, JAMES C. DOBBIN.
First District, WILLIAM H. THOMAS.
Second District, BURTON CRAIGE.
Third District, WALTER F. LEAK.
Fourth District, ROBERT P. DICK
Fifth District, ABRAHAM RENCHER.
Sixth District, L. O'B. BRANCH.
Seventh District, SAMUEL J. PERSON.
Eighth District, D. G. W. WARD.
Ninth District, THOMAS BRAGG.

DANIEL WEBSTER IS NO MORE!

The rumor given in our last has been confirmed—DANIEL WEBSTER is no more! He expired at his residence, Marshfield, Massachusetts, on Sunday morning last, at four o'clock.

Daniel Webster would have been a man of mark in any country. He was endowed, by nature, with great physical as well as mental powers; and he had applied all these powers, in all their fullness, from his youth up to the acquisition of knowledge and to the service of his country. As an orator he had no superior in ancient or modern times. He has gone down to the grave in the fullness of his fame. That fame will survive him for many, many generations; and his printed orations will be read and admired so long as the English language shall be known or spoken on the earth.

We are indebted to the Boston Courier for the following particulars relative to his death:

"The last hours of one so beloved as he whose earthly career has just closed, amid so many circumstances of consolation, were of the same even tenor as all the rest. The public are already informed of the chief features of that deeply interesting scene, up to the period when Mr. Webster desired to take leave of all who were in the house.

One by one, in deep sorrow, but sustained by his own great example, the members of his family and the friends and attendants came in and took leave of him. He desired them to remain near his room, and more than once enjoined on those present, who were not of his immediate family, not to leave Marshfield till his death had taken place. Re-assured by all that his every wish would be religiously regarded, he then addressed himself to his physicians, making minute inquiries as to his own condition, and the probable termination of his life.

Conversing with great exactness, he seemed to be anxious to be able to mark to himself the final period of his dissolution. He was answered that it might occur in one, two or three hours, but that the time could not be definitely calculated. "Then," said Mr. Webster, "I suppose I must lie here quietly till it comes." The retching and vomiting now recurred again. Dr. Jeffries offered to Mr. Webster something which he hoped might give him ease. "Something more, Doctor, more—I want restoration."

Between 10 and 11 o'clock, he repeated, somewhat indistinctly, the words "Poet, Poetry, Gray, Gray." Mr. Fletcher Webster repeated the first line of the elegy, "The curfew tolls the knell of parting day." "That's it, that's it," said Mr. W., and the book was brought and some stanzas read to him, which seemed to give him pleasure.

From 12 o'clock till 2, there was much restlessness, but not much suffering. The physicians were quite confident there was no actual pain. A faintness occurred, which led him to think that his death was at hand. While in this condition, some expressions fell from him indicating the hope that his mind would remain to him completely until the last. He spoke of the difficulty of the process of dying, when Dr. Jeffries repeated the verse:

"Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me: Thy rod and Thy staff, they comfort me."

Mr. Webster said immediately: "The fact, the fact. That is what I want, Thy rod, Thy rod; Thy staff, Thy staff."

The close was perfectly tranquil and easy, and occurred at precisely 23 minutes before 3 o'clock. The persons present were Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Paige, Mr. S. A. Appleton, Miss Downes, Mr. Leroy, Edward Curtis, Peter Harvey, Geo. T. Curtis, Charles H. Thomson, (or Thomas,) Esq., George J. Abbott and W. C. Zantzinger of the State Department, Drs. Jeffries and J. Mason Warren, and the personal attendants and domestics of Mr. Webster. Mrs. Webster, being unable to witness the last moments, awaited the event in her own apartment.

We learn that Mr. Webster, by his own special direction, will be buried in an unostentatious manner. The funeral services will be performed by the clergyman of the parish of South Marshfield, at which place the remains will be interred in the tomb. Mrs. Paige is expected in town to-morrow, and will probably, in behalf of the family, announce the time of burial."

The following embodies briefly another account of his last hours:

"The last of his family that he parted with was Peter Harvey Webster, (a grand son,) upon whom he asked the richest blessings of Heaven. He then said, as if speaking to himself, "*On the 24th of October all that is mortal of Daniel Webster will be no more.*"

Mr. Webster then prayed in a full and clear voice, most fervently and impressively, concluding as follows:

"*Heavenly Father forgive my sins, and welcome me to thyself through Christ Jesus.*"

Dr. Jeffries then conversed with him, and told him that medical skill could do nothing more; to which Mr. Webster replied:

"*Then I am to be here patiently till the end—if it be so, may it come soon.*"

It is now 10 o'clock, and Mr. Webster continues perfectly conscious of everything that is passing.

Drs. Jeffries and Porter have expressed the opinion that the immediate cause of his inevitable death is a cancerous affection of some of the smaller intestines.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

MARSHFIED, *Sunday Morning*, 1 *o'clock*. Since ten o'clock Mr. Webster has continued to gradually sink, though still retaining all his faculties unclouded, but too weak to converse with his friends, save an occasional remark, as if to satisfy them that his mind was still free, and that all his mental faculties remained unimpaired.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

MARSHFIELD, *Sunday Morning*, 4 *o'clock*. The Hon. Daniel Webster, the greatest of American statesmen, is no more! He died at 22 minutes of 3 o'clock, in the 71st year of his age.

During the last hour he was entirely calm, and breathed his last so peacefully that it was difficult to fix the precise moment that he expired."

THE LEGISLATURE.

We refer our readers to the legislative proceedings from Tuesday to Thursday, inclusive.

The Senate has been engaged for the greater part of the present week, on the bill introduced by Mr. Thompson, of Bertie, to repeal Jackson County. Mr. Thomas, the Senator from Haywood, Macon, and Cherokee, has made a most gallant and able defence of the interests of his constituents as involved in this proposition. He has also spoken strongly in favor of the present federal basis.

On Wednesday, Gen. Saunders spoke at length—the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad bill being before the House—on the bill itself, and in explanation of his views and position as to Internal Improvements generally. He was applauded by members during his remarks, and his effort on the occasion created considerable sensation. It was an important speech, and we hope Gen. Saunders will prepare it for publication. Our Reporter, supposing that he would do this, has not attempted to write it out.

It seems to be understood that the two Houses will take a recess for a few days, in order that the improvements recently directed may be made in the Halls.

☞ A friend has sent us a Circular signed by Mr. John N. Washington as "Chairman of the Whig Executive Committee of the 8th Electoral District," and intended to operate on the ensuing Presidential election. This Circular goes a bowshot beyond any thing we have seen or heard of lately, in the way of false charges against the Democracy, slang, and low abuse. Mr. Washington, for instance, repeats the Foss slander, garbles General Pierce's Speech on the subject of Slavery, delivered in the Senate in 1837, and declares that Joshua R. Giddings is going for Gen. Pierce for President because he (Giddings,) "knows" his man, and because also he (Giddings) "knows" that Gen. Pierce will "lend his influence to the repeal of the fugitive-slave law and the abolition of Slavery wherever the government has the power"! If Mr. Washington believes this, then all we have to say is he is too ignorant an individual to occupy the post of "Chairman of the Whig Executive Committee of the 8th Electoral District"; if he does not believe it, then has he taken very great liberties with truth.

This promising young gentleman, who thus raises his clarion voice in Circular form, also charges that the Democrats "are willing *at any sacrifice*, to place in the Presidential chair a man whose whole education, whose associations, and *whose every act* have been, and still are *in direct hostility* to Southern interests and Southern institutions"; and he adds to this compliment to the Democracy the declaration that they are "unprincipled foes" that "falsehood is their element"—and that they "are striving to launch this country into a crusade against European dynasties, and into a war of propagandism of their version of republican principles." This exalted "Chairman" also has the assurance to take Gen. Jackson's name on the tip of his pen, and to charge the Democrats with having deviated from the old Jackson path!

Mr. John N. Washington is clearly in a fine way to have himself taken in charge by his friends, and put in a straight-jacket. What *will* he do after Pierce is elected? His "unprincipled foes" triumphant—the "elements of falsehood" in the ascendant—"a war of propagandism" on hand, and Gen. Jackson not properly respected by the Democracy—the Nashville Convention not yet held—every body but the "unprincipled" bodies disappointed, and no offices to be distributed among earnest and energetic "Chairmen" of Committees—oh! what *will* he do when these things come to pass? The picture is too horrible to contemplate. We drop the curtain, and with it Mr. John N. Washington and his unfortunate "Circular." We would affectionately advise him to grow, think, learn, and *then* write, but not to publish without first consulting Mr. Stanly or his Committee.

HONORS TO DANIEL WEBSTER.

Our exchanges come to us from all quarters clothed in the habiliments of mourning for the departed patriot. In Boston, Concord, New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and at other points, flags were hoisted at half mast, the bells were tolled, minute guns were fired, and the Courts and other public bodies in session at once adjourned. Gen. Franklin Pierce attended the public meeting called on the occasion in Concord, and paid a most eloquent tribute to the talents and virtues of the mighty dead.

It will be seen by our legislative proceedings, that the two Houses of the General Assembly of this State, adopted Resolutions deploring the death of this great man, and adjourned for the day as a mark of respect to his memory. Beautiful and eloquent tributes were offered to his name and his virtues—in the House by Messrs. Dobbin and Cherry, and in the Senate by Gen. Brogden.

☞ We learn that Mr. Clingman met Mr. Todd R. Caldwell, one day last week, in Burnsville, Yancy, in public discussion, and that the triumph of the former was complete. Our information from Yancy is to the effect that some of the Whigs will vote for Pierce, but few for Scott, and that many of them are unconcerned spectators of the contest, and will not vote at all. Mr. Clingman is no doubt doing yeoman's service this week, in opposition to the Seward candidate.

☞ We learn that the *great* Whig Mass Meeting at Winston, Forsythe, turned out a ridiculous failure. Mr. Miller spoke, as we learn, with unusual bitterness. The Whig State Elector sees the hand writing on the wall, and the sight vexes him to desperation. Every thing is right for the good cause in Stokes and Forsythe, as the vote on Tuesday next will show.

FLORIDA. It is now conceded on all hands that Florida has elected a Democratic Governor and a Democratic Congressman. The Democratic majority ranges from two to three hundred. Florida may be set down as certain for Pierce and King.

☞ John S. Eaton, Esq., of Granville, has sent us a turnep which weighs eight pounds, produced the present season. It throws Mr. Johnson's guano turnep completely in the shade.

EX-GOVERNOR STEELE'S TESTIMONY.

We have been permitted to make an extract from a letter written by Ex-Governor Steele, of New Hampshire, to a relative of his in Western North Carolina, in which he bears the fullest and strongest testimony to the soundness of Gen. Pierce and his qualifications for the Presidency. Gov. Steele is a native of Salisbury, North Carolina. He resided for some time in the town of Fayetteville, where he followed the business of a wheel-wright. Subsequently he emigrated to New Hampshire, where his sterling qualities raised him to the highest State office in the gift of the people.

The letter is dated Peterborough, New Hampshire, August 3d, 1852. Gov. Steele says:

"You inquire whether I am acquainted with Gen. Pierce, and what are his political principles, and whether, if he is elected, he will administer the government in a national spirit, and not suffer himself to be misled by any of the isms of the day. I take pleasure in saying that I am well acquainted with Gen. Pierce—have known him for years—heard his first legislative speech, and have either heard or read every thing of his that has since been published, and I have yet to see or hear from his tongue or pen *of the first illiberal or sectional sentiment*. His political sentiments are of the purest Jeffersonian stamp, and his mind of that pure character that nothing could induce him to swerve from what he believed to be the best interest of his country—*his whole country*; and even those interests, if to be obtained by a violation or perversion of the plain meaning and intent of the Constitution of the Union, would be scornfully rejected. In short, I have not a doubt that if elected he will prove to be what he always has been, a truly national man—one who knows no South, no North, no East, no West, further than to do equal and exact justice to all. There is not a spot or blemish belonging to his character. He is truly one of "nature's noblemen"—an open, honest, and frank man—one who scorns a mean action, and never yet was known to court the great or neglect the humble. In short, I have known him for twenty years; and amongst all the public men I ever knew, I believe him—take him all in all—to be the one best calculated to heal or silence the many jarring discords that have of late shaken our beloved country from its centre to its extremities, not by pandering with or favoring this or that faction, or section, but by an open, straightforward administration of the government according to the written chart laid down by our forefathers for our guidance.

No doubt some of the many slanders which have been propagated by a reckless press against General Pierce, will have reached your section. Do not believe them; they are false from beginning to end—not only false, but could be proved to be so, even in a court of justice."

The Fayetteville Carolinian of a late date publishes a letter written by Gov. Steele to a citizen of Fayetteville, dated October 4, 1852, in which, referring to these slanders against Gen. Pierce, he says, "they are intended for a distant market, not for New Hampshire, where Pierce is known." The venerable Ex-Governor concludes his letter to his Fayetteville friend as follows:

"Call Franklin Pierce a coward! why, that man does not live who, were he untramelled by the position which he holds, would dare to do it; and even I, old as I am, would give any man (at all worth notice) the lie direct who should in my presence call him a coward. Call him an abolitionist!—the thing is not only absurd in itself, but is plumply contradicted not only by his past life, but by hundreds who heard his New Boston speech as well as by himself. I would give you the character of Elder Foss, his accuser, together with Foss's endorsers, but I forbear—suffice ti to say that Elder Foss is a ramping, ragging abolitionist of the deepest dye, and his endorsers, Fogg and Goodale, are editors of reckless abolition papers! neither of them would or could be believed by any decent man."

MR. WEBSTER'S BURIAL PLACE. A letter from Boston, after stating that Dr. Jeffries had pronounced the disease of which Mr. Webster died, to be dropsy in the chest, occasioned by his late fall from his carriage, adds:

"It is worthy of notice, that he has prepared himself a last resting place during the past season. The house for the dead of his family is made ready. A monument of white marble is erected to each member of his family who has died, and also two more without inscriptions, one of which is for himself. It is probable now, the inscription will soon be put upon that, and what an inscription, if it worthily represents his name and deeds."

The following extract from a very eloquent article in the Boston Courier, of the 20th instant, in reference to Mr. Webster's illness, his retirement at Marshfield, and his position before the country with the "upholding power of conscious rectitude" to sustain him—and which article was evidently written in anticipation of his dissolution—gives a further idea of the great statesman's resting place:

"The farm, at Marshfield, is worthy to be the resting place of its illustrious owner. It is shielded, by a range of beautiful hills, from the violence of our north-easterly storms. It has a distant view of the ocean, beyond the lowlands which every high tide overflows. On one side a wooded promontory juts into the sea, and on the other rises a sloping highland, on the brow of which, in the deep repose of nature, his kindred rest in their long sleep, with no sounds above or around them, but the murmurs of the wind through the foliage of the drooping trees, or the song of birds, or the solemn voice of the sea, speaking eternally from its vast depths. The undulating surface sweeps up from the marshes and forms a table land on which the house stands, then gently falls into a smooth and spreading lawn—then, by a deeper slope, it ascends to the western range of hills, which, on that side, shut in the picture, and bound a scene of harmonious, yet richly varied and sweetly contrasted beauty."

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated,
GUILFORD COUNTY, Oct. 25, 1852.

"I would like to inform you of a *tremendous* Mass Meeting, which had been appointed by the Scott and Graham Club of Greensborough, to be held on the 21st instant, at the crossing of the Western Plank Road and North Carolina Railroad, in this County. The notice had been standing some time in the Patriot, and a large attendance was expected. Sure enough, when the day arrived—and it was a bright and pleasant one—there were about sixty or seventy persons present, and two speakers, the Elector, Mr. Gorrell, and J. W. Thomas. And I am informed the thing was so cool that the discussion turned on the claims of the citizens for a new County to be composed of portions of Guilford, Davidson, and Randolph, and that point to be the Court-House. Send me some Pierce and King tickets, for I can assure you all is right here."

☞ We publish to-day a well-written account of the Henderson Whig Mass (!) Meeting. We learn that some eight or ten Whigs who heard Mr. Badger, avowed their determination quietly and privately to vote for Pierce and King. Mr. Badger is, therefore, it seems, benefitting the Democracy by his speeches, and we hope he will continue his labors.

A letter from a friend gives us a brief account of the discussion at Kinston between Col. Ruffin and Mr. Stanly. It says that Mr. Stanly's speech was in his usual style of bitterness and abuse; Col. Ruffin's reply was able, and to the point. His speech on Tuesday fully equalled the expectations of his friends, and was admired by the Whigs who heard it. Our correspondent assures us that Pierce and King will receive a very large vote in Lenoir County.
Golds. Rep. & Pat.

PLANK ROAD TOLLS. The Tolls on the F. & W. Plank Road for September, amounted to $1,663. For the first fifteen days of October, they will exceed $1,000. *Fayetteville Observer.*

For the Standard.
THE HENDERSON MASS (!) MEETING.

Understanding that the great Mass Meeting of the Whigs of Granville, Franklin, and Warren was to be held at Henderson, on Friday, the 22d instant, I concluded that I would go and see and hear what was to be seen and heard at this mighty demonstration of the Scott-Sewardites, where *many* of their mighty, influential and "distinguished speakers" were to be present to address the people. Upon the whole, it might be termed a magnificent failure—only three of their "distinguished" orators being present, to wit: Senator Badger, and Messrs. Gilliam and Ransom, the last named gentleman arriving after Mr. Badger had commenced his speech. As to the people, I suppose there might have been between two hundred and fifty and three hundred persons in town during the day, including some fifty or sixty boys, attracted there out of curiosity. Of the adult voting portion of the company, of my own knowledge, and from information derived from others, I think I am safe in saying that more than half, some say more than two-thirds, were Democrats; many of them prouder of their principles and their party now than ever before. Many went as much upon business as from any expectation of being enlightened in regard to Gen. Scott's qualifications for the Presidency, or Gen. Pierce's disqualifications. When I come to quote the precise language of one of their leaders, profound and "distinguished" leaders, as to his own ignorance of a fact that he, a leader, and at one time Secretary of the Navy under Gen. Harrison, *ought to have known*, living as he did in Washington City at the time Gen. Pierce was there as a Senator from New Hampshire, and voting against all of the measures of that Whig Administration, and of which Mr. Senator, then Mr. Secretary Badger, was in favor, you will conclude as I did, that if *he* was ignorant of a fact known to many of more limited opportunities than he possessed, what must be his knowledge of transactions occurring long anterior and subsequent to the extra session of 1841? and about which he is attempting to inform the people, and of which he said, "many had not read, but if any had read and had forgotten, it was an evidence of the want of patriotism." Gen. Scott, in one of his electioneering speeches, said that "he could hardly recognize one as a citizen of this mighty country unless he had seen the great lakes." Now, we North Carolinians are told by one of Gen. Scott's orators that "it is evidence of the want of patriotism to read and forget the transactions of the past." If one can't be a citizen unless he has seen the great lakes, and another is destitute of patriotism if he reads and forgets what he has read, pray Sir, do tell us, if you can, how many people of this glorious country would be permitted to vote in the pending Presidential election, and how many would be viewed, according to Mr. Badger's idea of what constitutes patriotism, as inimical to its best interests? In making this declaration he certainly must have forgotten that he has read daily—especially during the time that he was at the head of the Navy Department—the National Intelligencer, which contained all the proceedings of that memorable extra session of 1841, in which Franklin Pierce cast his vote in opposition to that *most odious* of all the *odious* measures of Whig, alias Federal Administrations, the Alien and Sedition laws only excepted, if to be excepted at all. If, then, he had forgotten that Franklin Pierce was one of the Senators from New Hampshire at that time, and his reading had most certainly made known to him that fact, he stands convicted, according to his own doctrine, of a want of patriotism. Of this, however, I will not accuse Mr. Badger. I believe otherwise of him, and for him, personally, I entertain very great respect—I am only endeavoring to show how ridiculous is this doctrine of his, of a man's reading and forgetting what he reads as constituting a want of love for his country. It is my opinion that one had better forget entirely what he has read than to remember it only to pervert or misconstrue, as was the case with him while speaking of the battles of Lundy's Lane, Chippewa, Niagara or Queenstown heights, claiming, as he did, all the glory and honor of those battles for Gen. Scott, when it is well known to the readers of histories written and published immediately after peace was declared, that Ripley and Major Jessup, (now Gen. Jessup, whom Gen. Brown directed to be governed by circumstances,) are entitled to the glory of those splendid victories. Ripley and Jessup had command of the right wing, or 1st division of the army, and Scott that of the left, or 2nd division, preceded by the Pennsylvania volunteers, which, with Scott's division, had been repulsed and much cut to pieces by a portion of the enemy, upon whom they marched unexpectedly. Scott being wounded, was carried off the field; shortly after Brown himself was wounded and borne from the field. The entire command and direction of the movements of the army then fell upon Ripley, aided and assisted by his gallant Major, Jessup, and their united counsel and bravery, with that of their soldiers, achieved the victories. Two months elapsed before either Brown or Scott resumed command, the one of the entire, and the other of his division of the army. This is the truth of history, which can be found by reference to a work published in 1816 or 1817, called the "Olive Branch."

It was in regard to the truth of this portion of our national history—not political campaign history written for the occasion, that I conceive Mr. Badger to have been at fault, while eulogising Gen. Scott and claiming all the credit for him. I would ask Mr. Badger, if the views and policy of his party in regard to that war with England had prevailed and been maintained, where would have been Gen. Scott's glory? If he speaks of the war with Mexico, I deny that the glory belongs to either Gen. Scott, or General any body else; it belongs to the American people. Not even they would have had any glory resulting from that war if the policy of our opponents had been maintained; for Secretary Corwin desired them to be met with "bloody hands and hospitable graves." Had his desire been gratified, Gen. Scott, instead of now being his candidate for the Presidency, would be mouldering beneath the silent clods of the valley.

Mr. Badger, after discanting upon the military glories of Gen. Scott, and the difficulties likely to arise between the United States and foreign countries, exclaimed: "If the mighty affairs of this nation can not be entrusted to Gen. Scott, to whom then can they be entrusted? They tell us, to Mr. Pierce. Who is Mr. Pierce? They say he was a Senator in Congress. If so, I declare to you from the sincerity of this heart," placing his hand on his breast, "and if it were either necessary or decent, I would swear to it, that I never knew it until after his nomination for the Presidency. I again ask, who is Franklin Pierce? Why, he is no body—I do not mean to reproach him, for I would not reproach myself—but if asked, who is Geo. E. Badger, when compared to Winfield Scott, I would say, no body—so I say in regard to Franklin Pierce." The Chippewaans yelling most vociferously. The speaker then proceeded by saying, "why he was so insignificant that they didn't even know his name—some calling him Frank Purce, some Franklin Purce, and some Franklin B. Purce. They tell us that he was a soldier—why, gentlemen, he wan't even that"—another yelling scene succeeded this burst of eloquence of the "distinguished speaker." "I will say nothing of his having fainted in Mexico. To constitute a soldier one must originate some great military campaign and fight it through successfully. What one did Franklin Pierce ever plan and gain—or what great civil measure has he ever originated and carried through successfully? Not one, and yet they tell us that he is better qualified to discharge the duties of a President than the great, mighty, wise and renowned Winfield Scott." Such was the precise language of Mr. Badger, for I noted it at the time.

If Mr. Badger was so ignorant as not to know that General Pierce was a Senator for five years from New Hampshire, how does it happen that he knows that Gen. Pierce never originated the plan of any battle, or any civil measure? He said that "*he* would not charge Gen. Pierce with being an abolitionist." That charge, I suppose, he intended to leave either to Mr. Gilliam or Mr. Ransom to prefer. The last named gentleman did prefer it. No one believed it, except those pre-determined to do so. He attempted to convict Gen. Pierce of abolitionism in his discussion with Mr. Branch at Warrenton, on Tuesday, the 19th instant, but utterly failed. I could say more, but I have already extended this communication to a greater length than I intended when I first sat down to write. Our prospects are bright and brightening every day in this section of North Carolina. We will give a good account of ourselves.

SANDY CREEK.

OHIO ELECTION. The Columbus Statesman has official and unofficial returns of the Ohio election from all but two counties, and estimating the result in these, the democratic majority in the State for Supreme Judge, is 18,948. *Richmond Enquirer.*

COMMON SCHOOLS.

OFFICE OF THE LITERARY BOARD,
RALEIGH, October 25, 1852.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, having made distribution of the nett income of said Fund for the year 1852, among the several Counties of this State for the support of Common Schools, have directed the following Tabular Statement to be published, shewing the Spring and Fall distribution and the sum total distributed during the year.

The amount of the Fall distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to receive the same, on application to the Treasury Department.

DAVID S. REID,
Pres't. ex-officio of the Literary Board.

COUNTIES.	Fed. Pop.	Spring Distribution.	Fall Distribution.	Total Distribution for the year 1852.	Deducted for Deaf & Dumb.	Balance due.
Alamance,	10,166	813 28	914 94	1,728 22	150 00	764 94
Alexander,	5,003	400 24	450 27	850 51		
Anson,	10,756	860 48	968 04	1,828 52	75 00	893 04
Ashe,	8,539	683 12	768 51	1,451 63		
Beaufort,	11,716	937 28	1,054 44	1,991 72		
Bertie,	9,973	797 84	897 57	1,695 41		
Bladen,	8,024	641 92	722 16	1,364 08		
Brunswick,	5,951	476 08	535 59	1,011 67		
Buncombe,	12,738	1,019 04	1,146 42	2,165 46		
Burke,	6,919	553 52	622 71	1,176 23	75 00	547 71
Cabarrus,	8,674	693 92	780 66	1,474 58	150 00	630 66
Caldwell,	5,836	466 88	525 24	992 12		
Camden,	5,174	413 92	465 66	879 58		
Carteret,	6,208	496 64	558 72	1,055 36	75 00	483 72
Caswell,	12,161	972 88	1,094 49	2,067 37		
Catawba,	8,234	658 72	741 06	1,399 78		
Chatham,	16,055	1,284 40	1,444 95	2,729 35		
Cherokee,	6,703	536 24	603 27	1,139 51		
Chowan,	5,252	420 16	472 68	892 84		
Cleaveland,	9,697	775 76	872 73	1,648 49		
Columbus,	5,308	424 64	477 72	902 36		
Craven,	12,329	986 32	1,109 61	2,095 93		
Cumberland,	17,723	1,417 84	1,595 07	3,012 91	150 00	1,445 07
Currituck,	6,257	500 56	563 13	1,063 69		
Davidson,	14,123	1,129 84	1,271 07	2,400 91		
Davie,	6,998	559 84	629 82	1,189 66		
Duplin,	11,111	888 88	999 99	1,888 87		
Edgecombe,	13,770	1,101 60	1,239 30	2,340 90		
Forsythe,	10,627	850 16	956 43	1,806 59	75 00	881 43
Franklin,	9,510	760 80	855 90	1,616 70		
Gaston,	7,228	578 24	650 52	1,228 76	75 00	575 52
Gates,	6,878	550 24	619 02	1,169 26		
Granville,	17,303	1,384 24	1,557 27	2,941 51		
Greene,	5,321	425 68	478 89	904 57		
Guilford,	18,480	1,478 40	1,663 20	3,141 60	75 00	1,588 20
Halifax,	13,007	1,040 56	1,170 63	2,211 19		
Haywood,	6,907	552 56	621 63	1,174 19		
Henderson,	6,483	518 64	583 47	1,102 11		
Hertford,	6,656	532 48	599 04	1,131 52		
Hyde,	6,585	526 80	592 65	1,119 45	150 00	442 65
Iredell,	13,062	1,044 96	1,175 58	2,220 54		
Jackson,						
Johnston,	11,861	948 88	1,067 49	2,016 37	75 00	992 49
Jones,	3,935	314 80	354 15	668 95		
Lenoir,	6,182	494 56	556 38	1,050 94		
Lincoln,	6,924	553 92	623 16	1,177 08		
Madison,						
McDowell,	5,741	459 28	516 69	975 97		
Macon,	6,169	493 52	555 21	1,048 73		
Martin,	6,961	556 88	626 49	1,183 37		
Mecklenburg,	11,724	937 92	1,055 16	1,993 08		
Montgomery,	6,163	493 04	554 67	1,047 71		
Moore,	8,552	684 16	769 68	1,453 84	150 00	619 68
Nash,	9,034	722 72	813 06	1,535 78		
New Hanover,	14,236	1,138 88	1,281 24	2,420 12		
Northampton,	10,731	858 48	965 79	1,824 27	75 00	890 79
Onslow,	7,040	563 20	633 60	1,196 80		
Orange,	14,957	1,196 56	1,346 13	2,542 69	150 00	1,196 13
Pasquotank,	7,708	616 64	693 72	1,310 36	75 00	618 72
Perquimons,	6,030	482 40	542 70	1,025 10		
Person,	8,825	706 00	794 25	1,500 25		
Pitt,	10,745	859 60	967 05	1,826 65		
Randolph,	15,176	1,214 08	1,365 84	2,579 92	75 00	1,290 84
Richmond,	7,936	634 88	714 24	1,349 12		
Robeson,	11,080	886 40	997 20	1,883 60		
Rockingham,	12,363	989 04	1,112 67	2,101 71	75 00	1,037 67
Rowan,	12,329	986 32	1,109 61	2,095 93	75 00	1,034 61
Rutherford,	12,388	991 04	1,114 92	2,105 96		
Sampson,	12,311	984 88	1,107 99	2,092 87		
Stanly,	6,348	507 84	571 32	1,079 16		
Stokes,	8,490	679 20	764 10	1,443 30	75 00	689 10
Surry,	17,643	1,411 44	1,587 87	2,999 31		
Tyrrell,	4,452	356 16	400 68	756 84		
Union,	9,258	740 64	833 22	1,573 86		
Wake,	21,123	1,689 84	1,901 07	3,590 91	300 00	1,601 07
Warren,	10,366	829 28	932 94	1,762 22	75 00	857 94
Washington,	4,780	382 40	430 20	812 60		
Watauga,	3,348	267 84	301 32	569 16		
Wayne,	11,478	918 24	1,033 02	1,951 26		
Wilkes,	11,642	931 36	1,047 78	1,979 14		
Yancy,	8,068	645 44	726 12	1,371 56		
Yadkin,						
	753,542	60,283 36	67,818 78	$128,102 14		

The Counties of Jackson, Madison, and Yadkin will receive their portion of the amount distributed from the Counties from which they were respectively formed.

It will be perceived that the Counties which have had pupils at the Deaf and Dumb Institute for the year ending May 1st, 1852, and which have failed to pay the tax of seventy-five dollars for the support and education of each scholar, have had the same deducted, according to act of Assembly, from the amounts to which they are respectively entitled.

The North Carolina Standard and Weekly Post, Raleigh; the Republican and Patriot, Goldsborough; the Journal, Wilmington; the Carolinian, Fayetteville; the Newbernian, Newbern; the Pioneer, Elizabeth City; the Patriot, Greensborough; the Democrat, Charlotte; the Banner, Rutherfordton; and the News, Ashville, will publish the foregoing twice each, and send their accounts to the President of the Board.
100—2t.

A CARD.

WARRENTON, Oct. 23d, 1852.

To the Editor of the Wilmington Herald: SIR—In the Editorial department of your paper of the 20th instant, occurs the following paragraph:

"Mr. Christmas, one of the Democratic Commoners in our State Legislature, from the Democratic County of Warren, has bet largely on the election of Scott and Graham, and is ready to bet more on the same side if any of his brother Democrats are inclined to stake their money on Pierce."

You have done me manifest injustice in thus representing me as entertaining the opinion that the candidates of my own party will not be elected. The reverse is true; and if you or any of your friends think that Scott and Graham will receive a majority of the Electoral votes at the ensuing election, and are willing to back your judgment, I shall be glad to bet you $1000 to $750 that Pierce and King will be the next President and Vice President of the United States. Your answer will find me in Raleigh.

I have, it is true, made bets on both sides since the nominations were made, giving always odds, and taking from others large odds on the side of Pierce and King.

I ask you in justice to myself and to truth to give this an insertion in your next paper, in order that the injustice may be repaired.

Very respectfully, yours,
THOMAS H. CHRISTMAS.

A SAD AND SIGNIFICANT OMISSION. On Friday last Gen. Scott returned to Washington, and at about 8 o'clock that evening his whig friends went in procession to welcome him home. There was a speech and much shouting, and many signs of felicitation and joy. In reply, Gen. Scott spoke of his tour, of himself, and of his friendly and neighborly relations with those who had thus come out to greet him.

On the same day in the morning, and from hour to hour afterwards, telegraphic tidings came to Washington that Daniel Webster at Marshfield lay at the point of death!

The news neither checked nor dampened the whig jubilee. The spokesman of the crowd did not mention it. The General, in his response, did not allude to it. Apparently it was not thought of; certainly it was in no way permitted to affect the loud exultation of the hour!

Is not this strange? Is it not unfit? Will not the country note it? Does it not signify much in the existing condition of the whig party? Had General Scott alluded to the critical and hopeless condition of the great whig statesman—had he reminded his friends of it—had he manifested its impression upon his own feelings—and had he exhorted his *friends*, as a tribute of respect to the great spirit then passing away, to return in respectful silence to their homes—would he not, in so doing, have done worthily and well?

He did nothing of the sort; and men will wonder at his forgetfulness, if it was forgetfulness, and draw sinister conclusions from his intentional omission, if it is to be regarded as intentional.

Of a truth, judged by this instance, the Scott wing of the whig party have maintained a rigid consistency of demeanor towards Daniel Webster to the last. The approach of death itself has brought to them no show of faltering in the bitterness of their rancor or the sternness of their hate! *Washington Union.*

Bloodless Affray.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25. A fist-fight occurred this morning in front of Winder's building, between Col. Roberts and Capt. McLane, both of the U. S. Rifle Corps, in which the former got considerably worsted. The difficulty grew out of Capt. McLane's letter reflecting upon the courage of Gen. Pierce. Capt. Hardcastle was also a party to the quarrel. The Adjutant General immediately gave orders for the arrest of McLane for striking his superior officer.

MARRIED.

In Iredell county, N. C., on the 14th instant, by Milton Campbell, Esq., General Asa Summers, aged 81 years, to Miss Emeline Potts, aged 68, all of Iredell.

The General stands on crutches, but says himself, ten sons and thirteen grand-sons will all support Pierce and King. [Cox.

☞ Southern and Western papers please copy.

PIERCE AND KING CLUB.

There will be a meeting of the Pierce and King Club, in the Court-House, on Monday night next. Turn out Democrats, in full force, on the eve of the great battle!

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT.

Oct. 29, 1852.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina, now in session, for the passage of an act, to authorize certain persons therein named, to raise, by way of lottery, twenty thousand dollars, to cut and excavate out a Canal, and make a road along said Canal, in Washington County. Said Canal and Road is to commence at some suitable place at the Albemarle Sound.

Or to revive and amend the acts of the Legislature, passed at the session of 1833–'34, authorizing certain persons therein named to raise, by lottery, six thousand dollars to cut a Canal in Washington County. Or application will be made to the Legislature of North Carolina, now in session, for the passage of an act to incorporate a company to cut and excavate out a Canal and make a Road along the same in Washington County. Said Canal and Road to commence at some suitable place at the Albemarle Sound, in the aforesaid County.
October 21st, 1852. 100—td.

JUST ARRIVED. 700 lbs. best Ohio Hams,
500 lbs. best Goshen Cheese,
200 lbs. best Goshen Butter,
500 lbs. bacon Lard,
2 barrels fine Northern Apples,
2 boxes Lemons and Sicily Oranges,
6 bbls. fresh Soda, Water and Sugar Crackers,
3 bbls. fresh Herrings and Mackerel, &c. &c.
Call at FR. MAHLER'S,
At the west side of the Capitol.
October 27th, 1852. 99—4t.

NAILS—Cut and Wrought Nails, all sizes—Powder and Shot, Bar Lead, Blasting Powder for sale by
I. McKIMMON.
October 26, 1852. 100—

WILLIAM J. LOUGEE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET-IRON WARE, Stoves, Patent Pumps, &c. &c.

RALEIGH. N. C.

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of articles in his line. Job Work, done at short notice. All kinds of Metallic Coverings, for **House and Store Roofs, and Gutters** furnished, and warranted to stand the severest test.

On hand and regularly receiving,

Hotel, Office, Store, Parlor, and

COOKING STOVES

of the latest and most approved patterns.

☞ Orders from any part of the State attended to.

RALEIGH, N. C.

A GOOD OPENING.

Hotel for Sale in Franklinton, N. C.

THE Subscriber offers his Public House and premises, in the town of Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C., for sale. This Establishment is situated on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, which will, when the Central Rail Road is finished, be the main thorough fare from North to South. This is the only Public House in the place, and presents inducements rarely met with in any other village. It has been an eating House for passengers for the last four or five years, who have for some time past been eating twice a day; and I have not the least doubt but it will be kept up as an eating House. The House is large and tolerably conveniently arranged for the business, and has lately undergone considerable repairs. I would give a good bargain in this place. My only inducement in wishing to dispose of this place, is, that I am worn out in the good cause of feeding people, having been in the business for the last 12 or 14 years. If I should not sell by the 1st day of December, I would rent or lease. Persons wishing to engage in this business would do well to apply soon.

JAS. I. THOMAS.

September 20, 1852. 91—2m.

GREENE COUNTY.

IN accordance with the last will and testament of Nathan Hooker, dec'd, I shall expose to public sale, on November 2nd, 1852, in the town of Snow Hill, Greene county, N. C., one tract of land, lying northeast of Hookerton, containing 1200 acres more or less—comprising both bottom and upland, of the finest quality. The open land is in a good state of cultivation, and has on it a good

Grist and Saw Mill.

The latter operates with the Hotchkiss' vertical wheels. ALSO, several lots in the town of Snow Hill, one containing a good dwelling and necessary out-houses, a large cotton gin and screw, and one containing a large store-house, smoke-house and ware-house; all in good repair. The above will be sold on a credit of twelve months.

O. W. HOOKER, Ex'r.

September 7th, 1852. 85—td.

D. G. BRIGGS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL give strict attention to the sale or forwarding of all produce or Merchandise entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.

Wm. Boylan, Geo. W. Mordecai, } Raleigh, N. C.
Col. A. Joyner, John Campbell, } Weldon, N. C.
McIllwaine Brownly & Co., Patterson & Cooper, } Petersburg, Va.
J. C. Wilson & Co., DeRosset & Brown, } Wilmington.

August 8th, 1852. 932—

Most Desirable Residence for Sale, IN WARRENTON, N. C.

THE subscriber offers for sale his lot in the town of Warrenton. The improvements on it are of the best kind. The dwelling is nearly NEW, large, and conveniently arranged. The servants' rooms, stables, carriage houses &c., are in first rate repair. The subscriber is anxious to sell, and by early application THE MOST DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN WARRENTON may be bought for a low price. In the absence of the owner Dr. Arrington will show the premises and make known the terms of sale.

JAMES S. BATTLE.

Warrenton, N. C., Sept. 23d, 1852. 90—4t.

The North-Carolina Executor,

CONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms, precedents, &c., &c.

Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators.

With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower, and other Provisions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c., by Benjamin Swaim.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

H. D. TURNER.

May 13, 1852: 54—

NOTICE.

A YOUNG MAN, who is a native of North Carolina, and a Graduate of a Northern Institution, is desirous of obtaining a School in some healthy section of the State. He will prepare pupils for entrance into any of our Colleges. In addition to his certificate of graduation he can present high testimonals, both as to scholarship and character, from individuals well known and eminently competent to judge.

Any communication addressed on the subject to "J. B. J., Warrenton N. C.," will be promptly attended to.

October 5th, 1852. 94—3t.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1851. 22-

Carpeting.

DRAWING Room and Bed Room Carpets, Stair Carpets,
Tufted and other rich Hearth Rugs,
Fancy printed Druggets for Crumb Cloths,
Rich fancy Piano and Table Covers.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

Candles.

15 BOXES best patent Sperm Candles,
20 do do Adamantine do
20 do Hull's Patent Tallow do
Hull's No. 1 Bar Soap,
Black Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Starch, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Indigo, for sale by

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has 18 or 20 Negroes to hire out from the 1st of November until the 15th of August, 1853, consisting of men, women, girls and boys. Among them some experienced Turpentine hands. Persons wishing to hire (during my absence) will call on John D. Powell, Esq., who is authorized to hire out the Negroes.

JOSEPH D. POWELL.

October 28, 1852. 94—tf.

$25 REWARD.

I will give the above reward for my man BURWELL, if delivered to me in Raleigh, by the 25th of this month. I suspect he is lurking about the Plantation of Gen. Robt. W. Haywood, in Chatham County, N. C., as I purchased him of his brother, Dr. R. Haywood, of Raleigh.

W. L. OTEY.

Raleigh, Oct. 12, 1852. 91—td.

Debates in N. C. Convention.

PROCEEDINGS and Debates of the Convention of North Carolina, called to amend the Constitution of the State; which assembled at Raleigh, June 4th, 1835. To which are subjoined the Convention Act, and the Amendments to the Constitution; together with the votes of the People. Also, the Journals of the N. C. Convention. For Sale at the N. C. Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, June 29th, 1852. 67—

JOB PRINTING,
Done with neatness and despatch at this Office.

NOVELTY WORKS,

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,

BUILDER OF

Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59—

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

CEDAR ROCK, FRANKLIN COUNTY, N C..

D. S. RICHARDSON, *Principal.*

Castalia Female Institute,

CASTALIA, NASH, N. C.

Mrs. M. C. Richardson, *Principal.*

THE Fall Terms will commence on the first Monday in July, and close on the 1st Friday in December.

Mr. Richardson has purchased a residence, and considers himself as permanently located at CASTALIA.

The Schools will be under the immediate supervision of himself and lady, under one and the same body of Trustees.

The Female School is near the Franklin line, three miles from the Male, a distance favorable to the seclusion and success of both Institutions.

Mrs. R., who has latterly taught at Belford, has a celebrity which no comment of ours could affect. A large, neat edifice similar to that of the Male Institution is contracted for, and will be erected immediately. Meanwhile students will be accomodated in the ly. Academy, known formerly as Pleasant Hill. In short, the Trustees would assure their patrons, that they will carefully consider everything and deem nothing unimportant, which will contribute effectually to the consummation of their educational enterprise, rendering the Institutions *all* that enlightened and Christian parents could desire for their children.

Board, including washing and Fuel, $6½ per month. For further particulars address the Principals or

JNO. ADAMS HARRISON.

Secretary of the Board of Trustees,

At the Female Inst., Messrs. James and Jno. Adams Harrison are prepared to accomodate boarders. Board can also be obtained of the Principal, after the coming session.

June 10, 1852. 924—wtf.

A Splendid Farm & Residence for Sale

IN THE COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

THE Subscriber, wishing to remove and devote his time to his profession, offers for sale, his Farm, lying on both sides of the road, leading from Louisburg to Warrenton, three miles from the former place, twelve miles from Jones' White Sulphur Springs and 15 from Shocco. The Tract contains

1500 Acres of as good Land

as can be found in the county, in a high state of cultivation, and admirably adapted to the successful culture of the best Tobacco, Cotton, Corn, Wheat, &c. The plantation is nearly equally divided by a never failing stream, irrigating about 3000 acres of as rich land as avarice could desire. The upland is agreeably diversified by hill and dale, easily cultivated, and very productive. In fact there are few locations in North Carolina offering as many inducements to the intelligent agriculturist as this. The improvements consist of a large and commodious MANSION HOUSE containing 9 rooms, well built, and in excellent order, enshrined in a beautiful grove of magnificent oaks, every necessary out house, Tobacco Barns, Stables, Carriage-house, negro houses, brick spring house, and *a Spring*, at whose gushing fountain, Hygeia herself might delight to linger. Situated in a high, healthful region of country, abounding in the best and purest of water, in a neighborhood proverbial for intelligence, refinement, and morality; convenient to the famous Male and Female Schools, of Louisburg, it is believed this location is unsurpassed in this region of the "Old North State."

The Subscriber invites the attention of persons wishing to purchase, assuring them, that the terms shall be satisfactory.

PETER S. FOSTER,
Louisburg, Franklin Co., N. C.

Sept. 21, 1852. 91—6t.

CIRCULAR OF THE SOUTHERN Botanico Medical College of Ga.

The FOURTEENTH Annual Session of this institution, will open on the first Monday in November next, and continue the usual period.

From the liberality of the State of Georgia and the city of Macon, and numerous friends, the trustees have been enabled to purchase a splendid and commodious College edifice, and procure considerable chemical and anatomical apparatus, which cannot fail to make the ensuing course of instruction, equal in every respect to the best in the country. The Faculty consists of the following gentlemen:

J. T. COXE, M. D., Prof. of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.

L. BANKSTON, M. D. Prof. of Physiology and Pathology.

M. S. THOMSON, M. D. Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and children.

J. N. LOOMIS, M. D. Prof. of Chemistry and Botany.

S. S. OSLIN, M. D. Prof. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

J. M. COMINGS, M. D. Prof. of Anatomy and Surgery.

TERMS—For	Lectures (entire fees)	$100 00
	Matriculation, "	5 00
	Anatomical, "	5 00
	Graduating, "	25 00

Persons desirous of further information, will address Dr. L. Bankston, Dean of the Faculty, Griffin Ga., or Drs. COXE or THOMSON at Macon.

M. S. THOMSON, M. D., Macon, Georgia, continues the treatment of all manner of chronic diseases with his usual extraordinary success.

He has cured hundreds of cases without seeing the patient, and sends Medicines to any part of the Country by mail.

Let none despair till they have written to or see him

September 8th, 1852. 86—7t.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

Desirable Residence & Land for Sale.

ON Thursday, the 21st day of October next, I shall offer at public sale, on the premises, by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by Mark H. Petway, which is duly recorded in Halifax County Court, the TRACT OF LAND whereon said Petway lately resided, called Oakland.

It has on it a good DWELLING with all necessary out-houses—good Garden, Orchard of Apples, Peaches, and other select fruit trees—good Spring of Water—a healthy and pleasant situation.

Containing 700 acres of Land, 70 or 100 acres of good Low Grounds, on Butter-Wood Creek, lying in the upper part of Halifax County, near the Warren line—adjoining the land of Mrs. Thorne and others, situated about eight miles from the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. Terms, which will be liberal, will be made known on the day of sale.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold the CROP made on the Plantation the present year, consisting of corn, fodder, wheat, peas and cotton, Plow Horses, two fine yokes of Oxen, stock of sheep, hogs, and cattle, carriage, carts, Plantation utensils, and many other articles.

J. BUXTON WILLIAMS, *Trustee.*

September 22, 1852. 838—ts.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for

Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,				$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office, }

RALEIGH, August 23d, 1852. }

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 1st day of November next, for a loan of from Fifty to Seventy-five Thousand Dollars, on the Bonds of this Company, to be issued in sums of not less than Five Hundred Dollars, with coupons attached, payable Ten years after date, with interest payable semi-annually, on the first Monday of January and July in each and every year.

This loan is authorized by a resolution of the Stockholders, adopted in general meeting at Henderson, on the 15th day of July, 1852, which requires that a sum not less than Five nor more than Ten Thousand Dollars shall be annually set apart by the Board of Directors from the receipts of the Company, as a sinking fund, to meet the payment of the Bonds so issued. The Road is now being re-laid with a heavy iron rail, costing about Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, and will be in complete order with the necessary Locomotives, Cars, &c., during the present year.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, *President*

August 23, 1852. 82—tlstN.

FOR GEORGIA!

THE Subscriber offers his place of residence for sale known in the neighborhood as Penny Hill, containing ONE THOUSAND ACRES, also, FOUR or FIVE HUNDRED ACRES adjoining, known as the Smith place. The improvements are good and conveniently arranged. The land is well adapted to the culture of corn, wheat, peas, and potatoes. It lies on both sides of road leading from Raleigh to Halifax, eighteen miles distant from the former and sixty from the latter place, ten miles from Wake Forest College. I will make the payments to suit purchasers, or I will exchange for lands in the south-western portion of the Union, or young Negroes will be taken in part payment. Any person who may wish to view the premises can call on me, or in case of my absence on Mr. Jno. Q. A. Barham who resides on the Smith place.

BRIAN GREEN.

Penny Hill, August 16, 1852. } 933—8t.

Readable Books.

POPULAR library of the best authors, books which quicken the intelligence of youth, delight age, decorate prosperity, shelter and solace us in adversity, bring enjoyment at home, befriend us out of doors, pass the night with us, travel with us, go into the country with us.—*Cicero.*

1. Essays from the London Times, a collection of personal and historical Sketches. 2. The Yellowplush Papers, by W. M. Thackeray. 3. The Maiden and Married Life of Mary Powell, afterwards Mistress Milton. 4, 5. Travels in Tartary, Thibet, and China, in 1844–'45, by M. Huc, Missionary Priest, 2 vols. 6. Gaieties and Gravities, by Horace Smith, one of the Authors of the "Rejected Addresses." 7, 8. The Paris Sketch Book, by W. M. Thackeray, 2 vols. 8vo. 9, 10. Little Pedlington and the Pedlingtonians, by John Poole, Author of "Paul Pry."

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, May 21st, 1852. 58—

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the "Salem Manufacturing Company," being desirous to dispose of their establishment, carried on by steam-power, situated in Salem, Forsyth County, N. C., are offering the same at private sale, on as favorable terms as could be expected by such persons as feel inclined to enter into the manufacture of Cotton.

The factory contains 2500 spindles, and 26 looms. If not sold shortly, they even would be willing to sell the Machinery separately from the buildings.

For further particulars apply to the President of the Company.

F. H. SHUMAN.

Salem, Oct. 9, 1852. 942—w3m.

New Books.

RULES of Order, a Manual for conducting business in town and ward meetings, societies, boards of Directors and Managers, and other deliberative bodies, based on Parliamentary, Congressional and Legislative Practice, 5th edition, by Benjamin Mathias, A. M.

A brief exposition of the Constitution of the United States, with an appendix, containing the Declaration of Independence, and the articles of confederation, and a copious Index, by James Bayard.

For sale at the North Carolina Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

Sept. 10 1852. 86

HATS AND CAPS!

THE LATEST STYLES for the FALL of 1852.

BEEBE'S and Leary's fashionable super. Moleskin. A large assortment of HATS and CAPS of almost every style that is out this season, from the finest qualities to the lowest price. Now ready at

TUCKER'S.

BLANK WARRANTS,

And Court Blanks, for sale at the Standard Office.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 94—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting the CONFECTIONARY BUSINESS in all its branches. The business will be carried on at the "old stand" of Sam'l H. Marks, and will be known under the firm and style of SAM'L H. MARKS & SON, where they will manufacture and keep consantly on hand the nicest and purest Candies of every quality and flavor, and will be regularly supplied with the finest imported and domestic Cigars, and the choicest Fruits in their proper seasons.

Having made more extensive arrangements for the manufacture of Steam Refined Candies, they will be enabled to furnish much larger quantities, and purchasers may rely upon getting it with despatch.

All orders for goods will be thankfully received, packed in the best manner, and sent to any part of the United States.

SAM'L H. MARKS,
WM. A. MARKS.

Petersburg, August 11, 1852. 69—tto.

NEW BOOKS.

NEW AND COMPLETE COOK-BOOK, The Practical Cook-Book, containing upwards of one thousand receipts, consisting of directions for selecting, preparing, and cooking all kinds of Meats, Fish, Poultry, and Game; Soups, Broths, Vegetables, and Salads, Also, for making all kinds of Plain and Fancy Breads. Pastes, Puddings, Cakes, Creams, Ices, Jellies, Preserves, Marmalades, &c, &c., &c. Together with various Miscellaneous Receipts, and numerous Preparations for Invalids. By Mrs. BLISS. In one vol., 12mo.

The Freemason's Manual; a companion for the initiatad through all the degrees of Freemasonry, from the 'Entered Apprentice' to the higher degrees of 'Knighthood.' Embracing Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, Master Mason, Past Master, Mark Master, Most Excellent Master, Royal Arch, Select Master, High Priesthood, Knight of the Red Cross, Knights Templars, Knights of Malta, the Ancient Constitution of the Order, &c. Embellished with upwards of one hundred Engravings, illustrating the emblems and symbols of the Order. By Rev. KINSEY JOHNS STEWART, K. T. This work has the sanction and approval of the R. W. G. M. of the State of Delaware, and of the M. E. G. H. P. of the Grand H. R. A. C. of Pennsylvania.

For sale at the N. C Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, September 27th, 1852. 91—

Warrenton N. C. Male Academy.

THE Rev. Mr. FROST having made known his desire to be released at the close of the present session from the contract made with the Trustees of this Institution, that he may return to the active work of the Ministry, they desire to engage another Principal for the ensuing year.

The Trustees will guarantee a certain and liberal salary, and will pay to the Principal whatever the school may yield above the sum secured to him. The highest testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required.

Letters addressed to either of the undersigned will be duly attended to.

THOMAS E. GREEN,
WILLIAM PLUMMER, } Com.
WILLIAM C. WILLIAMS,

Warrenton, Sept. 8, 1852. 86—4t.

NEW BOOKS.

HILDRETH'S History of the United States, 6th and concluding volume;

Mysteries, or Glimpses of the Supernatural, containing accounts of the Salem Witchcraft;

The Cock-Lane Ghost, Rochester Rappings; the Stratford Mysteries, &c. &c.; by Charles W. Elliott;

Pierre, or the Ambiguities; by Herman Mellville;

A Buck Eye Abroad, or Wanderings in Europe and in the Orient; by Samuel S. Cox;

Mental Alchemy—a treatise on the Mind, Nervous System, Psychology, Magnetism, Mesmerism, and Diseases; by B. Brown Williams, M. D.

The Mother at Home; by John S. C. Abbott, very greatly improved and enlarged, with numerous engravings. For sale by

H. D. TURNER.
At the N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, August 16, 1852. —79

Notice—Direct Importations.

WE have just finished taking our inventory for the summer season, and find as follows:—

A number of notes and accounts due us which should be settled up to 1st July; and to which we *particularly* call the attention of those interested.

Also, a well assorted stock of

China Ware and Earthenware,

to which we will be receiving large additions during the month of August; and to which we especially invite the attention of Merchants. Those passing through Wilmington on their way North would do well to purchase their stocks of Crockery from us, as we are *determined* to offer inducements ever Northern importers.

McRAE & HARRISS.

Wilmington, July 24, 1852. 74—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent perannum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, A. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and H. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, June 21, 1852. 21—

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Lord Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852.

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848–'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P. Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey.

The Works of Stephen Olin, D. D., LLD., Late President of the Wesleyan University, containing Sermons and Sketches.

Hand Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D., F. R. S.

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Gauthier's Book of Ballads.

For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh N. C., June 9th, 1852. 63—

TATE, & CO.

CLOTHING

And Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

THE above firm have rented the Store lately occupied by the Insurauce Company, west side of Fayetteville St., Raleigh, for the sale of our manufacture of

Ready Made Clothing,

wholesale and retail. Having established permanently we are determined to sell here as low as in our house in Baltimore, or any other house in the Union. Dealers and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and examine our full and complete stock of Ready made Clothing, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Being the same firm that supplied the Messrs. Stith, for the last three years, those who have bought of our Goods have had satisfactory proof that they were amongst the cheapest and best goods ever offered in this market. Being manufactured by ourselves, for our own trade, we are enabled to sell as low as any other house in the Union.

TATE & CO.

Raleigh, Oct., 5, 1852. 97—3m.

Historical Sketches of North Carolina, FROM 1584 TO 1851.

COMPILED from Original Records, Official Documents and Traditional Sketches, &c., &c., by JOHN H WHEELER, late Treasurer of the State.

Extract from the University Magazine, (May number):

"A most liberal expenditure of time and substance has been made by a native citizen of North Carolina to supply the young men just coming on the stage of action with a portion of knowledge to them peculiar and important. He has furnished reminiscenes, refreshing to all which increase our pleasures at home and abroad."

Extract from George Bancroft, Historian of the United States:

"There are many separate pieces of information and valuable documents, which of themselves are worth the price of this work; which can be found no where else."

This work is valuable to members and others as containing the accurate returns of the population of each County, and is for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, N. C., October 4th, 1852. 97—

Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

THE Officers, Members and Representatives of this MASONIC BODY are requested to meet at their Hall in this City, on Monday Evening, 6th of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of such business as may be submitted for their consideration.

In pursuance with a resolution of the last communication, the Masters of Lodges will cause to be sent with their annual returns, the dates of their respective Charters, that they may be placed upon the records of the Grand Lodge.

Transient Brothers are invited so attend,

WILLIAM T. BAIN.
Grand Secretary.

Raleigh, Oct. 16, 1852. 97—td.

TAKEN UP,

AND committed to the Jail of Wake County, on the 22d of August last, a negro boy who says his name is WILLIAM, and that he belongs to Benjamin Cooko, Warren County, N. C. William is about 20 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, quite a bright mulatto, weighs about 145 or 50 pounds. The owner is requested to come forward, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.

W. H. HIGH, *Sh'ff.*

Raleigh, October 12th, 1868. 96—

MINIATURE PAINTING!

MR. HIRSCH, Artist, from Vienna, offers his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh.

For his skill as a Painter, and as a successful portrayer of likenesses, he is kindly permitted to refer the community to Hon. JOHN H. BRYAN, Dr. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, GEORGE W. MORDECAI, and FREDERIC C. HILL.

Office on Fayetteville Street, Telegraph Buildings.

Raleigh, Oct. 15th, 1852. 96—

House and Lot for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale her House and Lot, situated in the South-western part of Raleigh, near the residence of Maj. Collins. The House is new, has two stories, and the lot has upon it all necessary outhouses. There is half an acre of ground attached.

A good bargain may be had, if application is made soon. Persons who wish to purchase, will of course examine the premises.

E. A. GORMAN.

Raleigh. Oct. 18, 1852. 97—tf.

D. G. LOUGEE,

DEALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, & FANCY GOODS,

Also, Confectionary, Segars, &c.

At the Post Office Building,

GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C.

☞ Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE In the Town of Morganton,

BURKE COUNTY, N. C.

BEING desirous of moving to a country place, and in a great measure laying aside my profession as a business, I offer my Houses and Lots, all newly improved, for sale. The Lots are situated in the most elevated portion of the town and form one entire square, with a Street on every side, and contain nearly four acres of land. The improvements consist of a new Brick House not yet finished, but soon to be completed, 57 feet long and 40 feet wide, two stories high, with eight rooms and a wide passage; a brick Kitchen with two rooms, a good double log House in the back ground, good Stables, Smoke-house, &c., a Well of first rate water, Well house and Bath House attached, &c. &c. There is also on one corner of the Lot a one story Brick House with three Rooms, one of which is well adapted to the business of a Merchant, Druggist, or for a Lawyer's or Doctor's Office.

To any one desirous of locating in a heathful and rapidly improving Mountain Village for the purpose of prosecuting any branch of business, this is a rare opportunity, as it is but seldom that such property is in market on any terms. As I really wish to sell, I will sell on accommodating terms.

W. L. McREE.

Morganton, Oct. 1, 1852. 991—3w.

Where do you find things Cheap?

THE Subscriber having laid in a choice assortment of the following articles, begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity that he will sell all his Goods at such prices as not to be undersold by any one in this city.

Persons desirous of making a good bargain will therefore do well to give him a call and be convinced that the above assertion is truth and no humbug about it.

Fancy Goods, &c.

Violins, Flutes, Accordions, Guitars, Pocket Knives, Table and Tea Spoons, Ivory and wooden pocket Inks. Portemonnaies, Toothpicks, Canes, Ladie's Work Boxes, Hair Oils, German and American Cologne, Soaps, shaving Creams, Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes, hair and dressing Combs, Gold Pencils, Lens, Breastpins, Finger-rings and Studs, Dolls, Purses, Gum teething Rings, Looking Glasses, Guns, Pistols, &c.

Dry Goods, &c.

Calicoes, Ginghams, Figured Alpaccas and Coburgs, Black Lustres, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Cambrics, Irish Linen, Canton Flannel, Ticking, Linsey, Cotton and Woolen Hose, Comforts, Cotton, Silk Woolen and Sheepskin Gloves, Edgings, Boots and Shoes, &c.

Groceries, &c.

Mackerel, Herring, Lard, Cheese, Bacon, Dried Beef, Buffalo tongues, Sardines, Nails, Powder, Shot, Coffee Sugars, &c.

Cigars,

of ten different Brands, &c. &c.

F. MAHLER.

Raleigh, October 12, 1852. 94—

NOTICE.

THE subscribers will offer for sale at public auction on the premises, on Saturday the 13th of November next, the Land and Mill, formerly known by the name of Harris's Mill situate on Rocky River, the land lying on both sides of the river eight or nine miles South-west of Pittsborough, and about two miles from the intended Plank Road leading through this section of country. This Mill has an excellent pair of burrs, an excellent corn-Mill and the bolting works were newly constructed last summer, with castings and in good order for making merchant flour—only the shaft of the main-wheel is broken. This seat is remakable for its Fall and Water Power, and with a good tight dam the mill runs all the year. There is not a better seat for a Factory of any kind in this country, (so said by the best of judges.) The terms easy and will be made known on the day of sale. Any person wishing to purchase would do well to examine the premises for themselves previous to the day of sale.

BROOKS & THOMPSON.

October 10, 1852. 941—td.

Perfumery and Fancy Articles.

LUBIN'S Extracts, genuine,
Ursena, or real Bear's Grease.
Ox Marrow Pomade,
Low's fine Myrtle Pomatum,
Christian's Perfumed Hair Restorative, for cleansing, preservation and growth of the Hair,
Lyon's Kathairon do do do
Cologne and Florida Water, real German and Other varieties,
Taylor's Chrystalised and other fancy perfumed Soaps for the Toilet.
A select assortment of Tooth Brushes,
Hair, Nail and Comb Brushes,
Fine-tooth, Dressing and Pocket Combs,
Carved Shell and Buffalo Tuck Combs.
New style Shell and Buffalo Side Combs.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

TAKEN UP,

AND committed to the Jail of Wake County, on the 10th instant, a negro man who says his name is GEORGE, and that he was sold in the County of Wayne by Mr. Edmundson to Jack Williamson, of Orangeburgh District, S. C., that he ranaway from Williamson in the month of October, 1851. George is about 45 years old, quite black, good teeth for a negro of his age, quite intelligent, full six feet high, his hair long and thick, wears it plited some times, lame in his right hip—he says caused by rheumatism; George further says that he is known as a Doctor in the County of Wayne. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take George away, for he will be disposed of according to law.

W. H. HIGH, *Sh'ff.*

Raleigh, October 12th, 1852. 96—

State of North Carolina, Ashe County.

Superior Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1852. Linville Williams and others, *vs.* John Williams and others. Original Bill.

IN this case it appearing that the defendants, Catharine Williams, John W. Williams, Polly Ann Williams, Martha Ann Williams, Alfred Clawson and wife Nancy are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Weekly North Carolina Standard for six weeks notifying the said non-residents to appear at our next Superior Court of Equity, for the county of Ashe, at the Court-House in Jefferson, on the second Monday in March next, then and there to plead and answer or demur to the plaintiff's bill or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them and the cause set for hearing.

Witness, Quincy F. Neal, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office the 18th day of September, 1852.

QUINCY F. NEAL, C. M. E.

October 6, 1852. [Pr. adv. $5,62½.] 941—6w.

State of North Carolina, Granville Co.

In Equity, Fall Term, 1852. Maurice S. Hart, Ex'r. *vs.* Nancy Hart and others. Original Bill.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants James Hart, Wm. P. Strum, Theo. Hudson and Polly Ann his wife, and Thomas B. Barnett, adm'r of Jno. G. Hart, dec'd., reside beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, for six weeks successively, for the said defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held in the Court-House, in the town of Oxford, on the first Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur to the said Bill, otherwise the same will be taken as confessed by them and heard exparte.

Witness, James M. Wiggins, Clerk and Master of the said Court, at office, the first Monday of September, A. D., 1852. JAS. M. WIGGINS, C. M. E.

October 6, 1852. [Pr. adv. $5.62½] 941—6w.

State of North Carolina, Ashe County.

Superior Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1852. Noah Long and others, *vs.* Daniel Jones and others Bill for an injunction.

In this case it appearing that the defendants, Baker Ballew and wife Lucy and Eli Maxwell, are non-residents of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the 'Weekly North Carolina Standard' for six weeks, notifying the said non-residents to appear at our next Superior Court of Equity, for the county of Ashe, at the Court House in Jefferson, on the second Monday in March next, then and there to plead and answer or demur to the plaintiff's bill, or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them and the cause set for hearing.

Witness, QUINCY F. NEAL, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office the 18th day of September, 1852.

QUINCY F. NEAL, C. M. E.

Oct. 14, 1852. (pr. adv. $5 62½.) 942—w6w.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly for the passage of a law to entitle Tales Jurors and Magistrates who take lists of Taxable property in the County of Sampson to pay for their services; and also to amend the act incorporating the Town of Clinton.

August 30, 1852. 86—ts.

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75 BOXES best brands, Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles. Just received at

TUCKER'S.